The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,067—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER, 12, 1900.

P & O

The 10 Years Old is only

Rs. 30 a DOZEN.

AT ALL DEALERS.

Milkmaid LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 3 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1900.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	13th Oct.
M.L. CALEDONIA	7358	E. H. Gordon	20th ,,
* PENINSULAR	5087	T. Leigh	27th ,,
M.L. CHINA	7912	T. S. Angus	3rd Nov.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	10th ,,
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	17th ,,
* PENINSULAR	5307	T. Leigh	24th ,,
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	1st Dec.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	8th ,,
M.L. PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	15th ,,
* CALEDONIA	7358	E. H. Gordon	22nd ,,
M.L. SOBRAON	7382	L. M. Wibmer	29th ,,

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th September, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
HABSBURG	R. Mitis	4,016	1st Nov., 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	1st Dec. 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	in Jan., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 160.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	,, 1,060.	,, 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipt at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
ISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	25th Oct. 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 11, Oct., 1900

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
INDUS	6,357	Duchatean	25th Oct., 1900.
SYDNEY	4,292	Aubert	22nd Nov., 1900.
ANNAM	6,208	Poydonot	20th Dec., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "ANNAM," 6,357 tons, Captain Poydenot, to sail on or about the 17th Oct. 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

O. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Vessel will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail on
SETOS	1746	Carstens	26th Oct,

Taking Cargo and Passengers for MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern Ports of Africa upto DELAGOA BAY.

For Rates and passage apply to

WILLIAM M. BELL,
Acting Agent.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 5th Oct., 1900.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S.S. "HIROSHIMA MARU," Captain S. YOSHIZAWA, 3,233 tons, will sail for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on 13th instant.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
No. 23, Rampart Row, Bombay, 4th October, 1900.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chaukis, No. 6.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 15th October, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 13th October, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 18th October, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 29th October.

FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,729 tons, on or about 9th November.

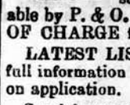
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about 25th October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 11th October, 1900.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporito	15th Oct.
,, DOMBALDUINO.	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Nov.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single Tickets.	Return Tickets. 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	550	825	880	935	1,000
2nd ,,	325	500	525	550	600
3rd ,,	150	..	..	..	..

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BISAGNO, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 17th Oct., 1900.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

S. S. "UMBALLA." ...5,310 tons....Sailing about 30th Oct.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 11th Oct. 1900.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE,
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

GENT'S HATS AND HOSIERY.
COLLARS AND TIES.
In the Latest West End Styles,
DRESS AND TENNIS SHOES.
HOUSEHOLD LINEN
From the Belfast Linen Company.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FRENCH STORES.

TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.	MUSHROOMS DE PARIS.
CHOUCROUTE GARNI.	MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES.
ANCHOVIES IN OIL.	PETITS POIS, EXTRA Quality.
THOU IN OIL.	ASPARAGUS POINTES.
ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE.	TRUFFES DU PERIGORD.
PATE DE FOIES GRAS.	TRUFFES PIECES FOR COOKING.
PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD.	COCKS COMBS.
FRENCH SAUCES.	GUENELLES GARNITURE FINANCIER.
ASPARAGUS EXTRA FINE.	

SPANISH AND FRENCH OLIVES.

BEST YORK HAMS, boiled in cut ..... Rs. 2-8 Per lb.
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON, in flitch ..... Rs. 1-0 Per lb.

The above Stores, &c., guaranteed the best obtainable in the Home and Continental Houses.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

IMPORTER OF
HIGH CLASS STORES,
83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., LD.,

Having purchased the entire Stock-in-Trade of
MESSRS. BOLTON & CO.
Offer the
SURPLUS STOCK
At a GREAT REDUCTION to Cash Purchasers.
Bargains in
JEWELLERY,
PLATED-WARE,
CROCKERY,
TOYS,
FANCY-GOODS,
WALKING STICKS,
WHIPS, &c, &c, &c.
A FEW HIGHLY FINISHED.
SHOW CASES & CUPBOARDS FOR SALE.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
ESPLANADE ROAD.
UNDER BOMBAY CLUB.

READ THIS! READ THIS!!

THREE PRIZES, AGGREGATING Rs. 105,

Will be given away this month to NEW SUBSCRIBERS only.

1st Prize, Rs. 60; 2nd Prize, Rs. 30; 3rd Prize, Rs. 15.

BELOW ARE GIVEN SIX PUZZLE WORDS:—

1. M*S*O*.
2. B*R*I*.
3. C*P*N*A*E*.
4. L*V*R*O*L.
5. *O*D*N.
6. M*R*E*L*E*.

CONDITIONS:

FILL in the Stars in the Puzzle words (one letter for each star) to represent six principal towns in Europe. Write those you find out on a sheet of paper placing the respective number to each, and post it, together with your money order for Rs. 2-8, being the half year's subscription to the "Indian Tit-Bits." (otherwise no notice will be taken), enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for reply, to the "Indian Tit-bits" Office, 18½, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta. Please quote number of money order to avoid confusion.

The one that will fill in the whole six puzzle words correctly will get Rs. 60; five, Rs. 30; and four, Rs. 15; no Prize will be awarded for less than four.

Should more than one fill in the words correctly the prizes will be divided.

Competitors can only send in one attempt, thus giving every one the same chance.

Intending subscribers during this month will not only get their paper for six months, but will have besides the chance of winning one of the handsome prizes named above for the mere trial.

We are simply giving away the prizes to popularize the I. T.

Intending subscribers should send in their Competitions to reach us not later than Saturday, the 15th of September, 1900.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30.) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Wales Charged extra,

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

PLEASE NOTE.—Specifics for Hydrocele and Asthma; immediate relief; permanent cure assured or the price each Rs. 5 refunded even in most obstinate cases. Many cases promptly and successfully cured. Try once only. SPEEDY CURE for DIABETES unsuccessful when all other remedies fail to produce the slightest effect. Safe and sure. Per bottle Rs. 3. "FEMALES' FRIEND"—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Per bottle Rs. 3. Correspondence always treated strictly private. Apply to MANAGER (B.), V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

WANTED.

WANTED.

A HEAD CLERK on the permanent, Pensionable Establishment on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem.

Only those who have experience of the work in an Executive Engineers' office, including irrigation work, need apply.

All applications should be submitted in time to reach this office by the 22nd instant.

W. L. CAMERON,
Executive Engineer, Nasik District.
Nsik, 5th October, 1900.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS,

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"PLANTERS,"
"GYMKHANAS,"
"KAISERS,"
"GOLCONDAS, BAHADURS,"
"U. S. REEDS,"

And all the present leading Indian Brands

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED CABANAS,"
The Genuine Article. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS" for the MONSOON,
Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

RACING.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR THE PRESENT.

POONA RACING SEASON.

BEST VALUE
AND
LARGEST SELECTION IN THE TRADE.

HAVING just cleared a large Consignment of Racing Watches and having a large Stock on hand, we have decided to offer our well-known Time-keepers during the present Racing Season at the Special Cash Rates quoted below.

Each Watch possesses all the most recent improvements in this branch of Horology, rendering them absolutely reliable in their action, giving accurate registration to within one-fifth of a second.

The starting, stopping, and fly-back action being regulated by the action of one button, enables the Watch to be used with one hand only, and to be started and stopped while in the pocket when desired.

Every watch is carefully tested and regulated before leaving our hands, and carries a two years' guarantee.

GOLD.

In strong Crystal Face, Gold Case	Rs. 162
With Minute Recorder	,, 199

NICKEL.

Crystal Face, with Minute Recorder	,, 81
Chronograph, only without Watch Movement	,, 28

SILVER.

In strong Silver Double Crystal Face Case, having Time on one side and Chronograph on reverse	Rs. 63 0
With Minute Recorder, Crystal Face	,, 85 8
Half Hunting	,, 94 8

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS." Ring

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.	"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.	"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0.

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 Per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 Per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY

KEY MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

NONE GENUINE EXCEPT WHEN THE LABLES BEAR THE WORDS

KAISER BREWERY, BECK & CO.,

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA.
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROGRAMMES AND TICKETS FOR THE
A SMOKING CONCERT
BY THE
P. and O. R. M. S. "CALEDONIA,"
AT THE
SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
ON TUESDAY, THE 16TH INST., at 9 P.M.,
May be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, Hummum Street, and at the Institute,
Reserved Seats, Rs 2. Unreserved, Re. 1. Sailors and Soldiers, As. 8.

CLEARANCE SALE
Of several hundreds of
ETCHINGS and ENGRAVINGS.
All in perfect condition,
At Rs. 3 each, original price Rs. 21.
John Roberts & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the RIGHT to PLY a STEAM FERRY between Bombay and the following places :—
URAN, HOG ISLAND, ULWA, MANDWA, KARANJA, REWAS, AND DHARAMTAR;
for a period of five years.
The terms of the Contract may be seen on calling at the office of the Collector of Kolaba at Alibag, or the Collector of Bombay, Customs House.
Tenders will be received so as to reach the Collector upto 30th October, 12 noon.
H. W. J. BAGNELL,
Collector, Kolaba.
Alibag, 9th October 1900.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.
A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.
To be had of VAIDYA SHASTRI MANI-SHANKAR GOVINDJI, Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.
Petition for letters of Administration to the Property and Credits of AISHABIBI, daughter of the late DIVAN BAHADUR KAZI SHAHABUDIN, late of Achra in the Ratnagiri District, Mahomedan Inhabitant, deceased.
KAZI NIZAMUDDIN the husband of the deceased of Achra at present residing at Nawsari in the territories of H H the Gayekwar of Baroda ..... Petitioner.
ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness SIR CHARLES FREDERICK FARRAN, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord, One thousand and nine hundred, and in the Sixty-fourth year of our Reign.
L. N. BANAJI, Registrar.
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
D. B. BINNING,
The 6th day of October, 1900.
Messrs. CHITNIS, MOTILAL & MALVI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

SOUTH AFRICA.

MESSRS. THOS. COOK and SON have pleasure in announcing that they have now extended their business to SOUTH AFRICA. An OFFICE has been OPENED at St. GEORGE'S STREET, CAPE TOWN, and Branches will shortly be opened at DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG, &c., &c.
They are now in a position to transact all Banking and Agency business in South Africa, including Sale and Purchase of Drafts, Remittances, Letters of Credit, &c. Passages booked to all Ports and Baggage shipped and forwarded at Lowest Rates.

THE WESTREN INDIA TYPEWRITING COMPANY,
No. 57, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY CLUB.
A SCHOOL of TYPEWRITING and SHORTHAND has been OPENED by the above Company, which provides unequalled facilities to students for rapidly acquiring a thoroughly practical knowledge within three months. Special arrangements have been made to give INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTIONS at any time during the course of the day, to the Pupils' entire SATISFACTION. CERTIFICATES of Proficiency are guaranteed and Students are recommended for EMPLOYMENT.
COPYING WORK of all kinds done on Special Terms.
TYPEWRITERS and ACCESSORIES supplied and REPAIRS promptly executed.
TERMS on Application :
TO THE MANAGER.

LIST OF RECENT MILITARY SUBJECTS, NOW IN PROGRESS.
By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

	Rs.
The Dawn of Majuba Day, 1900 (Surrender of Cronje) 20 by 30 inches	15
A Chip of the Old Block (Charge of C. Squadron 5th Lancers at the Battle of Elands Laagte) 20 by 30 inches	15
God Bless you, Tommy Atkins? 14½ by 21½ inches	15
Conquered, but not Subdued. 14½ by 21½ ins.	15
A Race for Life (An incident at Waterloo), 14½ by 21½ inches.	15

PUBLICATIONS NOW READY.
By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

The Absent-Minded Beggar (Gentleman in Khaki) 12½ by 20 Vignette	15
The Handy Man (Companion to the above) 12 by 20 Vignette	15
Our Brothers from Over the Seas (Centre to the "Absent-Minded Beggar" and "Handy Man") 20½ by 13½ inches	21
All that was Left of Them (Companion to Charge of the Light Brigade), 36½ by 23 inches	31
Jameson's Last Stand (Battle of Doornkop, 2nd January 1896) 32½ by 20½ inches	31
The Charge of the Light Brigade, 36½ by 23½ inches	31

G. D. GILES.

The Charge of the Heavy Brigade, 33½ by 19½ inches	21

STANLEY BERKELEY.

Napoleon's Cuirassiers at Waterloo, 30 by 18½ inches	21

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

Alma (Storming the Great Redoubt), 17½ by 29½ inches,	15
Sebastopol (Lord Raglan watching the Attack on the Redan) 17½ by 29½ inches	15
The Storming of Badajos 1812, 29 by 21½ inches	21
"1815" (Napoleon's Old Guard at Waterloo.) 32½ by 18½ inches	31

MAUD EARL

What we have we'll hold (The Champion Bull-dog Dimboola) 28½ by 21 inches	15

By R. CATON WOODVILLE, R. I.

For Queen and Empire (Jubilee 1897), 34½ by 18½	31

STANLEY BERKELEY.

Atbara (Charge of the Camerons) 33½ by 23½ inches	21
Omdurman (Charge of the 21st Lancers) 36½ by 23½ inches	21

T. M. HEMY.

The Wreck of the Birkenhead, 17½ by 24½ inches	31

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY.
D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR PRESENTATION.—Silver mounted PHOTO FRAMES, English-made, Solid Sterling Silver Mounts in Artistic Chased and open work designs, a dozen patterns to choose from. Cabinet size, Rs. 15 to 25. Carte de Visite, Rs. 8 to 12.—MARCKS AND CO., LD., Bombay and Poona.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous and Nux Vomica. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 Per. bottle.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW WANGHUI CANES.—Crook and Straight Handles Burnt Ash, Olive, Green, and Brown, Rs 2 each. Silver Mounted, Rs. 5-8. Riding Canes, Rs. 3.—ASQUITH and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

ENLARGEMENTS up to LIFE SIZE made in Various styles, with high class finish, without losing tone, likeness, and character, by RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Photographers by Royal Warrant to H H the Queen Empress of India, Bombay and Secunderabad.

LOVELY ORANGE PEKOE TEAS.—Our this Season Spring Crop Orange Pekoe Teas, are unsurpassable both in quality and flavour. Prices in 1 lb. Tins ; Flowery Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-4, Extra Fine Orange Pekoe at Rs. 1-4, and unassorted Orange Pekoe at As. 12 per lb. Two Annas less per lb. for large purchases.—MORJON, MAJU and Co., Agents, The Bombay Tea Association, Ld., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FRESH CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, nutritious and unrivalled in the Market, Rs. 5-8. per cwt., and Gram, Bran, Oats, Barley at the Cheapest Rate, Free delivery. Address GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba, No. 387.

WANTED the SERVICES of a fully qualified expert professional MINING ENGINEER to report on Certain Mineral deposit at an early date. Apply to KHAN BAHADUR HAJEE SAJAN LALJEE, Secunderabad, Deccan.

£2,200,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1899 being the largest amount in the History of the Company.—Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay and Madras.

LOOK HERE, PLEASE.—BOMBAY WASHING Co. is the only Firm having 12 years' experience in Washing and Cleaning Woollen and Silk Wearing Apparel. Save from being Spoilt. Opposite Watson's Hotel.

ELECTRIC PUNKAHS, Storage Batteries, and Dynamos, stocked by
THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Meadows Street, Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

THE New Improved CELESTINA, with 4 Rolls of Music and case, complete, Rs. 80. Also extra rolls on hand by JOHN G. MURDOCH and Co., Ld., London, expressly made to suit the Indian climate.—STEFFENEUER and Co., Fort, Bombay

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6 : Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 15 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable Information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO BE LET—A FLAT, on ELDON ROAD, opposite HIGH COURT. Apply "F. F." care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE. after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building Charing Cross, London.

MODEL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1900, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Shut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the Said, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 3 Annas. Coloured Map of India, revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

SINGING LESSONS.—The perfect Art of Vocalization taught by MADAME SCHULTZ at own and Pupils' residences.—Apply 5, Colaba Causeway.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

EK-DAM 7 RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

REPORTS Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms Books, Pamphlets, &c, &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

PECIFICS for Hydrocele and Elephantiasis guaranteed to cure this disease radically by using this medicine externally. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. Apply to
Dr. S. GHOSHAL, SPECIALIST,
No. 85, Bechoo Chattarjee's Street, Calcutta

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE IN BOMBAY OF A GINNING FACTORY AT KARANJA, IN THE UMRAVATI ZILLA.
Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th October, 1900, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Meadow streets, Fort, by order of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Jehangirji Rustomjee Dhalla and Ardeshir Rustamji Kanadia, in exercise of the power of sale in that behalf reserved by a Mortgage Deed dated the 21st February, 1898, the following landed properties and the Factory standing thereon :—
All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement 9 acres and 12 guntas or thereabouts, and registered in the books of Forest Kail Survey No. 2, together with the tenements and buildings now standing thereon, all which premises are situate at or on the east side of the Umravati Road at Karanja, in the Umravati Zilla, in the Registration Sub district of Karanja, and are bounded on or towards the east by the road leading to Umravati, on or towards the west by the road leading to Shahpure, on or the towards north by the road leading to Imampure, and on or towards the south by a field No. 1 of Ajampure, together with a Ginning Factory consisting of amongst others, 22 Gins, 1 Engine, 1 Boiler, 4 Donkey Pump, 1 Treby, 1 Bullock Tongs, 2 Watering Carts with their accessories, tools and stores, &c.
Further particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained on application to Messrs. Manaukhlal Dameder and Jamsetji, Solicitors to the mortgagee, or from the Undersigned,
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 12th October, 1900.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c. ; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, discharges, gleet, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous and functional debility, waste of vitality, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free for six penny stamps (English or Colonial). Address—NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C.
Obtainable of any of the Agents for above medicines
Agents for India :—TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR OCTOBER, 1900.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.
This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.
COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY:
C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.
Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £330,000
HEAD OFFICE :
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.
FIXED DEPOSITS
The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS :
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.
JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
23 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 8,000,000
HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
T. TAKAMICHI,
Acting Manager.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES :—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.
SUB BRANCHES :—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.
DEPOSIT AGENCIES :—
Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayanguni.
Messrs. SCHROEDER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankinore & Chapra
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat
CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000
RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS :—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.
The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.
Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—
For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.
Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.
Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.
By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .....$ 20,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :
SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE :
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater. W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq. }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILALO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 ; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
W. B. THOMSON,
Agent
17, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. A. F. Perkins & Co.'s "JACK" BRAND PILSENER is a light wholesome Beer Brewed from the Finest English Hops.

Per Case of 4 Dozen	Qts.	Rs. 20	0
Do. of 6 Dozen	Pts.	Rs. 19	8

AGENTS :
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

WHISKY.
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR.
BURKE'S * * * IRISH.
Quality and age Guaranteed.
Of all Dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.
REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs.	Steel & Nickle Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	15
With Cur	50	24	15
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	15

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.
Finest quality PEBBLES at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.
Our new "Movilete" Frame which has gained universal admiration
THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.
Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CARE-FULLY PREPARED.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.
FOR SALE.
ONE New English built C. Under Spring Canoe LANDAU with patent-self acting hood and with patent foot-brake
One English built LANDAULETTE by Windover.
English built Secondhand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.
HOUSE FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.
Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.
Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co

BRIGHTON.
CHICHESTER MANSION PRIVATE HOTEL EN PENSION.
Facing sea and New Pier; near Theatre and best shops.
GOOD COOKING AND ATTENDANCE.
BILLIARD AND SMOKING ROOM.
TERMS FROM 7-6 PER DAY,
Two Guineas per week.
TELEGRAMS "MANSIO" BRIGHTON
PROPRIETRESS.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.
The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —
To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears,*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 30
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 15
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 32
Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 18
Monthly	,, 6	Monthly	,, 6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage.
SINGLE COPY..... As. 4.
Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.
TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS :—

Ten Lines and under—	
First insertion	Rs.
Second do.	,, 2-4
Third do.	,, 2-8
Fourth and succeeding Insertions	,, As. 2 per

line, but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.
All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpariel, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.
LONG ADVERTISEMENTS

First insertion	As. 8 per line
Second do	,, 4½
Third do	,, 2½

In the Native Languages, double the above.
or Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.
SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.
Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding lines	,, 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.
DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES :—EACH—TWO RUPEES
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.
To SUBSCRIBERS—

In Bombay.		Up-Country.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	,, 6	Half-yearly	,, 7-8
Quarterly	,, 3	Quarterly	,, 3-12

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY,
Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	,, 6
Quarterly	,, 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	,, 6
Quarterly	,, 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette*.

NOTICES.

MATHERAN.
PLAGUE MEASURES.
IN SUPERSESSION of previous orders no CERTIFICATES are REQUIRED for any person coming to Matheran.
For detailed rules vide "Government Gazette," of 4th October, 1900. G. R. 5817 P.
M. COLLIE, I. M. S., Major,
Superintendent, Matheran.
6th October, 1900.

BURMA.
POLICE SUPPLY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, for the supplies entered in the subjoined schedules up to 12 o'clock noon on the 18th December, 1900, when the tenders will be opened in the presence of those interested, who may choose to attend.
Tenderers for Schedule Nos. I or IV must tender for all the supplies entered in Schedules Nos. I or IV.
Tender forms and particulars regarding the contracts and the contract-deeds can be obtained on application to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, Rangoon.
Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes, and the superscription, "Tenders for the supply of rations to the Upper Burma Military Police," should be clearly written on the outside of the envelopes.
The Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

Article.	Probable quantity.	Date of delivery.	Place of delivery.	Largest money to accompany tender.
Schedule No. I.	lbs.			Rs.
Atta, dry, ground ... or Rice second sort, for Natives	80000 / 150000	From 1st April 1901 to 31st March 1902.	Mandalay	5000
Wheat	2500000			
Dhall, of sorts	70000			
Ghee, cow's	500000			
Salt	12,000			
Turmeric	2000			
Chillies	150			
Gunny-bags, double twill large and small.	12000			
Gunny-bags, single twill, large	1000			
Schedule No. II.				
Wheat	2100000		Myingyan.	2000
Schedule No. III.				
Wheat	2000000		Rangoon	580
Schedule No. IV.				
Atta, dry, ground	10000			
Rice, second sort, for Native	10000			
Dhall	105 00			
Ghee, cow's	45000		Kalewa	1050
Salt	20000			
Turmeric	3400			
Gunny-bags, single twill, small	7000			

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma,
G. T. ROBINSON, Captain,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police for supply and Clothing
Rangoon, the 21st September 1900.

J. GHOS

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th instant at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Company are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Gate Street next, at Messrs Ingerson and Co, the surplus stock of Mr H Dumaresq consisting of a superb collection of prisms in glass and brass oil and engraved table ornaments and flower vases, card baskets, slit and bronze teapoys, coffee machines, table and hanging lamps, night lights, hurricane lanterns, majolica waiters, cake trays wine coolers, plated ware kerosine oil wickless stoves majolica tea and coffee sets, English camp lanterns, storm globes, shades, chimneys and various other goods.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT THIRD KOLBHAT LANE OR KALBADEVI ROAD.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th instant at 4 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebraim, Ludhabhoy Ebrahim, Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy and Mahomedbhoy Hajibhoy and on account and risk of the mortgagor Chaturbhuj Munjee, the mortgagor, under the power of sale reserved to them by an indenture of mortgage dated the 7th September 1899, the following properties:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate in third Kolbhat Lane or Kalbadevi Road in the City of Bombay in the Registration Sundries of Bombay containing by admeasurement 240 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 461, new No. 35, old survey No. 124 and new survey No. 122 registered in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under ward No. 1808, 1 5, 1353, and street No. 98, and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the north by the said 3rd Kolbhat Lane, on or towards the south by the property of Jugmohundas Sumnadas, on or towards the east by the said Kalbadevi Road, and on or towards the west by the property of Nanabhoy and Chutterbhoy Munjee.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendarees land or ground belonging to Bachoobai, wife of Sorabjee Hormasjee Bottlewalla with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay on the south side of 3rd Kolbhat Lane in the registration sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 165 square yards or seven-ninths of another square yards or thereabouts which said house is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under ward No. 3095 and Street No. 4 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Dharamsi Hurjeewan, on or towards the west by the property of the said Bachoobai, on or towards the north by the said 3rd Kolbhat Lane, and on or towards the south by the property of Khabhoy Purshotam.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 13th inst, Messrs. BENNETT & Co, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, a.c. 5 cases (300 lbs.) wheel grease.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 strong built glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 second hand strong dog cart in good order.
1 chest nut Arab quiet in harness.
1 greygony quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey Arab horse, 14-2 age, 7 years and goes well in harness and is hard working.
Property of a gentleman leaving Bombay—
One Arab gelding, 7 years old, 14 hands, goes in harness and a good hunter

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 13th inst. at 3 p.m Messrs. BENNETT & Co, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor Sorabji Jamsetji, Neemuchwala.

One earring set with diamonds and emeralds, 1 bracelet set with diamonds, one diamond drop 1 pair gold bracelets 1 gold bangle, 1 gold chain 1 pair of drops set with rubies and 6 rings set with diamond ruby emerald and sapphire.

The above is on view

On MONDAY, the 15th instant at 3 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co, will sell by Public Auction at the Share Bazar, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Rangildass Bhucanda,

28 shares of the Hope Mill, Ld,

A deposit of 25 per cent, will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF IRON SAFES.

On MONDAY next, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Snaik Abdul Rehaman Street, Pydownie, in the shop of Messrs. H. M. Hossain and Co., to close accounts—

19 new iron fire resisting safes of different sizes,

The above is now on view.

On TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Apollo Street, opposite Share Bazar, Fort, the valuable and handsome, teak and blackwood drawing, dining, office and bedroom furniture of the latest design made to order by Madrasi carpenters, consisting of drawing room sofas, chairs, double and single door almirahs, large size drawing room screens, large revolving office tables, office benches, wooden single and double bedsteads, &c. &c,

The property is on view

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 7 a.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Pedder Road, umbrellas, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, consisting of anthuriums, begonias, crotons, bicos, gold ferns, Ceylon palms, Peoma standard roses, crotons, garden tools, &c., &c., the property of Mr. BAPTY.

Catalogues will be published and the plants will be on view four days before the sale

BENNETT & Co

Bombay, 12th October, 1900.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the superfine furniture of Messrs. Whiteaway and Laidlaw, consisting of hand-some teakwood, single and double mirror door almyrahs, side-boards, bookstands, light and easy chairs, chest of drawers, towel horses dressing tables with mirror attached corner cabinets, large and small size drawing-room cabinets, wall brackets, hat stands etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 15th instant at 2 p.m, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of white grey and colored piece goods, and the following :—

Furniture, such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writing, dressing and washhand tables, book and hat stands almeras cabinets chubs fire proof safe 25 by 28 by 20 on stand

1 Gold hunting watch by J mee McCabe,
2 Gold hunting watch by Lawson and Ward.
1 1 B H. P. Oil engine with lamp spanners and water chamber by R. A. Lee.

By order of the Administrator-General as Administrator of the estate of the late Nagindas Candas, and on account and at the risk of Gokaldas Nagindas:—1 pair cket of small rubies, 1 packet of diamond, rubies and emeralds, 1 packet of rubies and emeralds, 1 packet of small rubies, 1 packet of very small rubies, and 6 gold ear stud frames.

On account and at the risk of Framji Rustomji Writer :—1 gold ear stud with diamonds

On account and at the risk of Bhansali Cursandas Vithuldas

1 silk pitamber with gold border, 3 silk sarees with embroidered border, and 1 gold watch.

On account and at the risk of Bhansali Cursondas Vithuldas and Damodar Lowji:—1 gold embroidered cap, belt, coat, shawl, add a pair of trousers.

AT 2 P M

3 brand new Brookes bicycles.
The property of Mr. G D Graham—
1 light victoria, in good order, with lamps
Also 1 strong built office shigram
1 light dog cart, in good order
1 circular double seated brougham and any other carriages and horses which may be offered

SALE OF 1 CASE MOROCCOLINE.

On MONDAY next, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Indentors and on account and at the risk of the parties concerned.

Ex s s Eme.

1 case 7 pieces morocceline (Imitation leather 50 inches.

SALE OF COTTON AND YARN IN PROCESS, MILL STORES AND DEAD STOCK AT THE DHUN MILLS, ELPHINSTONE ROAD.

On TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the premises of the Mill, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the Dhun Mills, Limited.

A quantity of cotton and yarn in process, mill stores, bar iron, wooden scantlings, water pump, indicator, platform and beam scales, water and oil tanks, etc.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and will be on view 3 days before sale.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF IRON SAFES, MAJOLICA WARE, LEATHER GOODS, ETC., SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION DURING THE DEWALI HOLIDAYS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th and FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., each day Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction without reserve at Church Gate Street, Fort, the following valuable fancy goods selected by Mr. J. Lennart during his Europe Journey, consisting of a large selection of Majolica Jardinieres centre pieces of lower vases, wall plates leather dressing shaving and writing bags albums stamping and table and fancy lamps, plated wares, etc.

Catalogues will be ready and the property is on view.

The above is well worth a visit.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN COOMBHARWADA STREET OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Under instructions from the Administrator General as Administrator of the Estate of the late Nagoo Pandoo Bhoir, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction on the premises on THURSDAY, the 25th day of October next, at 4 p m the right title and int rest of the said Nagoo Pandoo Bhoir in the undermentioned landed property viz :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the east side of Coombharwada Street in the registration district of Bombay without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 283 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under new No 3762 and new survey No 5 3/ and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No 7624 and street No 221 to 255 and bounded on the east by sweeper's passage on the west by Coombharwada Street on the north by the property of Mooljee Dowjee, and on the south by the property of Gibhanand Bhaskerji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned;

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 12th October, 1900.

RECEIVED MUSICAL MILK JUGS and TABLE FLOWER VASES, which play 1 and 2 Airs, Rs. 15, Rs. 25 and Rs. 30 each.—STEFFENAUER and Co. Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 53m. Sun sets, 5h. 39m. High water, 1-33m., 1-31a. Low water, 7-22m., 7-16a.

THE FREERE ROAD TRAGEDY.—On an inquiry last night, at the S. George's Hospital, it was ascertained that Marchant's condition is improving.

MUSIC.—The Band of the 21st Bo. I. Marine Battalion is being about to proceed to Santa Cruz to execute their annual course of musketry, will not play in public during the remainder of this month.

JAPAN AND INDIA.—Last evening, at the Novelty Theatre, Mr. S. K. Nair delivered a lecture on "Japan and India: A Comparison and a Contrast." The lecturer dwelt on the history of the progress of Japan, and said if India wished to rise in the scale of nations they should follow Japan's example and give up jealousy, selfishness and caste prejudices and by promoting female education and general industries. There were no caste distinctions and caste prejudices in Japan, while in India they not only retarded the material progress of the land but caused a good deal of injury.

OFFERING AN ILLEGAL GRATIFICATION.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Nana Shivram, a cart-driver, was charged by Inspector Good with offering a bribe of one rupee to a police sowar in the employ of the Bombay Police Force. On Tuesday evening the accused and three other cart-drivers were arrested by the sowar for driving their carts on the wrong side of the Kala Chowkey Road. The accused jumped off his cart and offered him one rupee, requesting him at the same time to let them go. The offer was refused and the men were taken to the chowkey. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge. He was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25, or in default to suffer twenty days' rigorous imprisonment.

ROBBED WHILE BATHING.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Martand Kusha, a labourer, was charged by Inspector Brewin before Mr. P. H. Dastur, with stealing gold ornaments, of the value of Rs. 41, belonging to Kasibai, a woman. On Monday morning, complainant was bathing at the tank belonging to Sir Dinshaw Petit's Mill at Parel. She had left her clothes and ornaments at a short distance from where she was bathing. The accused came up and pretended to be bathing himself; but as soon as the complainant turned her back, he made off with her ornaments. The police arrested the accused and recovered the ornaments from an adjoining field where they had been buried by the accused. The accused was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CROWE.)

A GHASTLY STORY.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* DHAKU MUKUNDSHET.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, Additional Sessions Judge, Kolaba, who, in June last, convicted the accused of voluntarily causing hurt and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Bagnell, in his finding, stated that the accused was charged with the murder of his wife Bhaghirthi on the 23rd June, 1896, by beating her and bruising her with a stone pounder. It appeared that, on the 2nd July, 1896, one Baburao, head constable, went to Nizampur, on the information contained in an anonymous petition, to enquire into the death of Bhaghirthi. A few days after that, the chief constable came also. Suspicion did not seem to have attached at first to the accused; and during the course of the investigation, he absconded and was not arrested until April, 1900. From information given by Gajanan, son of the accused, his house was searched, and the body of Bhaghirthi was found buried in the cook-house of accused. It was disinterred before the committing magistrate of Mangaon and an hospital assistant, and it was recognised as the body of Bhaghirthi by one Tai and by Gajanan. The articles before the Court were produced by Gajanan and alleged to have been those with which accused used to beat deceased and to tie her up. Deceased was in the habit of running away from her husband. She was brought back in June 1895 to her husband; and Gajanan declared that she was beaten by the accused four times with a bamboo stick on the back, and four times with a light iron poker on the legs; and that she was pounded with the stone-pounder on the chest, or else it was thrown at her. This was done about 11 a.m., and about 4 p.m. that day; and then accused buried her in his kitchen and compelled Gajanan to be present. The body, when found on the 5th July 1896, nearly a month after the beating, was so decomposed that no traces of the nature of the injuries to deceased could be made out in any way at all. The whole case, Mr. Bagnell remarked, rested on the evidence of Gajanan; and he being accused's son, had tried to say as little as possible against him. If the body of the deceased had been found at once, Mr. Bagnell said, the nature of the beating she got could have been dojected; and would have been valuable evidence as to the deceased's intention. It could not be presumed, he said, that because deceased died after she was beaten, that therefore she was murdered. She might have died of fright, or of some accident or internal injury; nor was it possible to prove that even grievious hurt was caused to the deceased. The evidence of Gajanan as to the use of the stone pounder was so contradictory that it had to be left out of the question altogether. There was strong suspicion, Mr. Bagnell said, that deceased was brutally beaten, and that it was to hide all the injuries caused to her that accused buried her in his kitchen, and then said she had disappeared, and himself absconded when inquiry was being made in his house. But of this there was no proof whatsoever the accused said he beat his wife; and declared that he found her dead the next morning and was so alarmed that he decided to bury her. This concealment and his failure to get assistance for his injured wife, and his escape, all raised a strong presumption of most brutal assault; but there was no proof of any of these probable inferences. Under these circumstances, Mr. Bagnell said, he could only agree with both the assessors in finding that accused voluntarily caused hurt to his wife. He sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for one year.

Their Lordships, taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, dismissed the appeal.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade	1	0	6
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	6	4	22
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Pannawadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	14	8	36
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	0	23
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worlee	0	0	10
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	3	20
Total	22	15	131
Total plague deaths to date	79,379	66,224	
Same date last year	7	23	114
Cholera	1	2	

PLAGUE IN POONA.

THE following are the plague returns of the Poona City from 9th to 10th instant :—

	Cases.	Deaths.
Shukurwar	11	9
Vetal	6	3
Ganj	8	1
Rastwar	25	18
Budhwar	6	2
Sasha-hiv	5	4
Narayan	3	3
Shanvar	6	4
Bhavani	17	11
Nana	15	14
Kasba	5	5
Mangalwar	6	6
Nihal	1	1
Raste	1	0
Ganesh	2	0
Somwar	1	0
Unknown	2	1
	117	89

The total mortality was 95.

COMMERCE, with its Spreading Wings, has traversed the globe many times, and binds nations together with the strong ties of mutual selfinterest. Through its influence London has become the metropolis of the world, and her merchants have amassed wealth sufficient to make them the envy of princes. Holloway's Pills and Ointment have now become essential articles of commerce with all parts of the world They have effected cures which have seemed miraculous, and given relief in complaints when all hope had been lost. In all known diseases their success has at all times been wonderful. In cases of disorders of the stomach, bile, liver complaint, indigestion, fevers, ague &c., they act like a charm, as the cure is speedy and certain.

DR. SUKHIA'S LETTERS.

DR. SUKHIA asks us to publish the following letters which he addressed to the Municipal Secretary and which at Monday's meeting were termed offensive. Dr. Sukhia asks the public to judge as to whether they are or are not objectionable :—

Sukhia Buildings Fort, Bombay, Aug. 31.

To the Secretary, Bombay Municipality.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 5,798, dated 22nd instant, conveying the answer of the Corporation on one of the subject matters contained in my letter, dated 16th July last.

From your said letter I notice that the Corporation has nothing to say against my complaint for the meddling of the Municipal employes with the ratepayers for their votes, but only objects to my allegation of private understanding between certain houses owners and certain member or members of the Corporation. The said allegation I beg to submit has been fully borne out publicly by one of their own members and a member of the Standing Committee (vide report of the meeting of the Standing Committee of 18-7-1900 which has appeared in the local dailies of 19-7 1900. It speaks, for itself,) and privately to me by several other members of the Corporation.

From the extract of my said letter dated 16th July which runs as follows, viz:—"That several notices have been issued by the Municipality against some of the house-owners to make certain alterations in their houses and to remove their oil mills from the ground floor of their dwelling-house and though the instrumentality of some of the Corporators who may have some influence with the Executives the said notices have either been withdrawn or not forced upon." It is clearly evident that it refers to a definite class of house-owners only and if the Corporation had the goodness to ask for a report from the Commissioner as requested in my said letter they would have easily got out the truth of my statement.

In my said letter I also requested that in order to get out the truth a report may be called for on the following points viz:—1, Why the notices were issued, 2, when they were issued, 3, how many were complied with, 4, how many were withdrawn or not forced upon, 5, why they were withdrawn or not forced upon and 6, with reference to such notices how many house-owners approached the Executives directly or indirectly through some of the Corporators.

I have noticed in the newspapers the discussion that took place in the Corporation when my aforesaid letter was read and from it, it is clear that the Corporation including the hon. member himself who moved the resolution admitted the correctness of my allegation *re* the meddling of Municipal employes.

The indignation expressed during the discussion by the hon. member *re* my said second allegation would have been deemed sincere and proper had the Corporation instead of disposing of my letter in the way they have done set on foot some inquiry as requested by me in my said letter to ascertain the truth or otherwise of the complaint made in my said letter.

I respectfully submit to the Corporation to imitate the example set by our benign Government in a case quite similar to the present in which accusations were made against Government officials in a public newspaper under an anonym.

The Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta who by his usual fluency succeeded in getting my letter disposed of must have read the sensational correspondence which apeared in the *Times of India* in its issues of the 4th and 18th July and 7th August, 1900, over the signature of "Gujarati," and how some defenders of Government wanted to escape from the enquiry by putting forward the similar arguments which the hon'ble mover of the proposition has brought to bear on my letter. But notwithstanding all that the Government deemed it advisable to make enquiries, although as appears from the Government Resolution issued thereon on 22nd August, 1900, "most of the accusations of the writer were found to be devoid of foundation and others grossly misrepresenting the facts."

I submit the Corporation should, as the Government in the above instance has done order an enquiry to be made on the lines suggested in my said letter of 16th July, 1900. But as the resolution has been passed on my letter one cannot help remarking that the mover and supporters of the resolution must have anticipated and feared the results of the enquiry if ordered.

I beg once more to state that for the purity of the election system I have no doubt the Corporation will gladly accept my request for an inquiry as requested in my said letter of the 16th July last and my seven suggestions mentioned in my letter, dated the 20th inst., to the address of the President and Members of the Corporation.

I shall thank you to submit this letter to the Corporation at the next meeting.—I have, &c.,

NADIRSHAW H. E. SUKHIA,
L. V. Sc., L. M. and S.

Sukhia Buildings Fort, Bombay, Sept. 18.

To the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation Bombay.

(Through the Municipal Secretary.)

Sirs,—In continuation of my letter, dated 31st August, 1900, addressed to your secretary with a request to lay it before the next meeting of the Corporation with reference to his letter No. 5,798, dated 22nd August, 1900, in reply to mine, dated 16th and 20th July, 900, I have the honor to draw the attention of the Corporation to the leader in the issue of the "Times of India," dated the 13th instant, under the heading of "Structural Improvements." I trust the hnble mover of the resolution on my said letter, dated 16th July last, will now see his way to grant my request for an inquiry on the lines distinctly suggested in my said letters, dated 16th July last and 31st August last for the sake of justice and of purity of Municipal election.

I beg to draw particularly the attention of the Corporation to my letter, dated 20th August, 1900, in which I have placed before the Corporation my seven humble suggestions to prevent frauds, personation, &c. at the Municipal elections. I beg to append hereunder the extract of the said leader of the "Times of India."—I have, &c.,

NADIRSHAW H. E. SUKHIA,
L. M. and S.; L. V. Sc.,

Copy extract of the "Times of India."

. . . . . Unfortunately, it is generally understood that because many of the gentlemen are either themselves Members of the Corporation, or have friends who are, they are the very last to whom any pressure is applied. Rumour is rife that while the poor landlord who rents is taken into court, the rich one is generally able to arrange matters. We refer to these reports with regret, and are not prepared without definite evidence to credit them; but facts with which many of us are well acquainted show that if there is nothing worse there is certainly gross favouritism in the treatment of the property of the wealthy and influencial owners. . . . .

THE PERSIAN VICE CONSUL DEFAMATION CASE.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon, before, Mr. W. Webb the case in which Mr. Cowasji Dadabhoy, Persian Vice Consul at Bombay, charged Jallaludin Husseni, printer and publisher of a Persian weekly newspaper, called "Habiul Matin," printed at Calcutta, with defamation, was called on for further hearing. Mr. Bland, solicitor, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. W. R. Hamilton, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Mirza Hussein Khan, appeared for the accused.

Mr. Rustamji Dhanjibhoy Mehta, Persian Consul in Calcutta and ex-sheriff of that place, was called by Mr. Hamilton for the defence. He said that before he was appointed Consul at Calcutta, complainant twice offered him the post but as its acceptance entailed a pecuniary obligation he had to refuse it. That obligation was that witness had to bring forward Rs. 5 000 or Rs. 6,000 and the money was to be paid to the complainant, who was to distribute the amount in any way he liked. Last year, when the Persian Consul-General in India visited Calcutta witness had a conversation with him on the subject, with the result that he accepted the post. He did not pay any money for the appointment after receiving it. He could not say why Mr. Cowasji had asked him for Rs. 5 000. Witness knew the Tagore family at Calcutta, Kumar Shri Tagore was the Persian Vice-Consul of Calcutta. Before he was appointed to the post the complainant asked witness to get Mr. Tagore to help him pecuniarily in return for his securing the Vice-Consulship for him. Witness took the complainant to Mr. Tagore, who said Mr. Cowasji would be paid for his trouble. Mr. Cawasjee afterwards told witness that he had received Rs. 500 from Mr. Tagore. Witness said that he had to say so much and that with regret. There was no ill-feeling between him and the complainant.

Mr. Bland asked for adjournment of the case on the ground that Mr. Taleyarkhan, counsel for the complainant, was indisposed.

Mr. Mehta objected to his cross-examination being adjourned as he had to return to Calcutta that night on urgent business.

His Worship refused the application and Mr. Bland intimated that he intended to appeal to the High Court against the order.

The further hearing of the case was then adjourned.

NOTICE.

POONA RACES.

13th, 15th, 17th, and 20th October, 1900.

Special Trains will run from and to Bombay.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Poona, 2nd Oct.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE final competition in the Monsoon Season Aggregate which included Captain Webb's Challenge Cup and the 200, 500 and 600 yards Championship was brought to a close at Ghaut-Cooper on the 3rd instant. Considerable interest centered and some keen shooting was expected, commencing at 200 yards Major English led off with 26, followed by Sergeant Coste and Gunner Clyne with 25 each; there also being three scores of 24. At 500 yards Major English put on 27, followed by Lce. Corpl Otto and Vl. Lilly-hite with 25 each. At 600 yards Serg.-Major Downing put on 26 followed by Major English with 25.

Sergt. Major Downing who, at the commencement of the season elected to shoot with the M. H. Carbine receiving an aggregate number of 40 points from the Lee-Metford for the two shoots on the range on which the grand aggregate of the season is made up, has shot consistently well throughout the season winning the Gold Jewel with a total of 305 points, being an average of 25·40 per range out of a highest possible of 28. Major English using the Lee-Metford which starts scratch winning the Silver Jewel with gold centre with a total of 303 being an average of 25 25 per shoot. Lce-Sergt. Walmsley takes the third place with 287 points being 23·91 per shoot and wins the Silver Jewel.

It may be interesting to note how very finely the handicap points have been adjusted by the Club. In the last Coorla Season Aggregate Major English won the Gold Medal with 295 points, Sergt. Major Downing being second with 293, this season the positions are reversed with only two points between them, the grand totals however of the two seasons are exactly equal, viz., 598. These facts should encourage (if such encouragement is necessary) a larger number of members to take part in these Club competitions in future, what is wanted is that young shots should come forward and learn from the older ones how to shoot and not be disappointed if they do not develop into Champions at once. There are many wonderful scores made at home over a cigar on the range a something steps in, like the fly in the amber it got there somehow and it needs on the part of the rifle shot diligent practice and unceasing care to escape the fly. Is it worth the trouble? Well now if ever the British Empire demands clever shots and straight shooting. Rifle Clubs are being formed everywhere to facilitate this but the members must turn out on the range to practice there is no Royal Road he who says oh, I will take up a rifle and be in my place when I am wanted may be plucky, but he would not be of much use in this case bravery, and good shooting must go together. The following are the scores :—

200, 500 AND 600 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Cup presented by Capt G R Webb G I P Ry Volunteers.

	Points.
Major T M English Bo Vol Rifles	78 A
Lce Corpl F E Otto G I P Ry Vols	70
Corpl M Veevers Bo Vol Rifles	69
Vol C A Lillywhite G I P Ry Vols	68
Gunner O M P Clyne Bo Vol Artillery	67
Sergt W Fry G I P Ry Vols	65
Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles	64
Bombay G Charde Bo Vol Artillery	62
Sergt Major J H Downing Bo Vol Rifles	61
Lce Sergt W Walmsley Bo Vol Rifles	59
Capt G R Webb G I P Ry Vols	55
Lieut A G Herbert G I P Ry Vols	54
Vol T Race Bo Vol Rifles	50
Sergt S F Pearcey Bo Vol Rifles	45
Cyclist S G Bountiff Bo Vol Rifles	38
Sergt H O Coates Bo Vol Artillery	38

A—Holder of Cup and winner of Bo Rifle Club Silver Medal.

MATCH I—200 AND 300 YARDS AGGREGATE.

	Points.	Rs.
Sergt Major J H Downing Bo Vol Rifles	101	15
Gunner O M P Clyne Bo Vol Artillery	96	10
Lce Sergt W Walmsley Bo Vol Rifles	94 A	
Corpl M Veevers Bo Vol Rifles	93	10
Major T M English Bo Vol Rifles	93 A	
Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles	88	5
Sergt W Fry G I P Ry Vols	88	5
Cr Sergt E W Thomas Bo Vol Rifles	81	5

A—Forfeits having won two aggregate prizes.

MATCH II—500 AND 600 YARDS AGGREGATE.

	Points.	Rs.
Major T M English Bo Vol Rifles	106	15
Sergt Major Downing Bo Vol Rifles	101 A	
Gunner O M P Clyne Bo Vol Artillery	98	10
Capt G R Webb G I P Ry Vols	96	10
Corpl M Veevers Bo Vol Rifles	96	
Sergt W Fry G I P Ry Vols	94 A	
Lce Sergt W Walmsley Bo Vol Rifles	93 A	
Bombay G Charde Bo Vol Artillery	93	5
Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles	90	5
Vol T Race Bo Vol Rifles	83	5

A—Forfeits having won two aggregate prizes.

MATCH III—700 AND 800 YARDS AGGREGATE.

	Points.	Rs.
Major T M English Bo Vol Rifles	93 A	
Lce Sergt W Walmsley Bo Vol Rifles	100	15
Sergt Major J H Downing Bo Vol Rifles	100 A	
Corpl M Veevers Bo Vol Rifles	89	10
Sergt W Fry G I P Ry Vols	88	10
Gunner O M P Cline Bo Vol Artillery	87 A	
Capt G R Webb G I P Ry Vols	77	5
Cr Sergt E W Thomas Bo Vol Rifles	75	5
Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles	75 A	
Bombay G Charde Bo Vol Artillery	71	5

A—Forfeits having won two aggregate prizes.

MATCH IV—GRAND AGGREGATE.

1. Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles 305 points, Gold Jewel and Rs. 20
2. Major T M English, Bo Vol Rifles, 293 points Silver Jewel with Gold Centre and Rs 15.
3. Lce Sergt W Walmsley, Bo Vol Rifles, 287 points, Silver Jewel and Rs. 10.

Winners of Bombay Rifle Club Silver Medals for highest possible scores :—

Sergt Major J H Downing B V R	700 Yards.
Bombay G L Charde B V A	700 "

SILVER SPOON WINNERS.

	Spoons.
Major T M English Bo Vol Rifles	4
Sergt Major J H Downing Bo Vo Rifles	4
Bombay G Charde Bo Vol Artillery	4
Capt G R Webb G I P Ry Vols	3
Lce Sergt W Walmsley Bo Vol Rifles	3
Corpl M Veevers Bo Vol Rifles	3
Gunner O M P Clyne Bo Vol Artillery	3
Cr Sergt E W Thomas Bo Vol Rifles	2
Sergt R W Pennington Bo Vol Artillery	2
Sergt W Fry G I P Ry Vols	2
Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles	2
Lce Corpl F E Otto G I P Ry Vols	2
Vol C A DeCruz Bo Vol Rifles	1

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 12.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

For Judgment.

448 00—Ardesir H Dadan Co—Ruttonjee Jamsetjee Tata vs Marwadi Jutmal Kanayal—Payne G S and M.

To speack to the minutes of Decree.

201 00—Payne G S and M—Tricumdas Thakerdas vs Ramabai and another—Little and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

38 93—Bicknell M and M—Heeralal Chandrabhan vs Sardarmal Sewjiram and another—Payne G S and M—Part heard.

81 93—Payne G S and M—Mahachand Shivjiram vs Hiralal Chandrabhan—Bicknell M and M

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

Summary suit to be heard in Chambers.

693 00—Smetham B and N—Dr Kaikhushru Sorabji Engineer vs The Hope Mills Co Ld.

For Consent Decree.

505 00—Matubhai J and M—Bai Avabai widow vs Nusserwanji Nanabhoy Bottlewalla—Unwalla and P.

489 00—Likbit and D—Krishnabai and another vs Purshotam Govind Nadkarni and another—Mathubhai J M.

696 00—Matubhai J and M—Joosub Hajee Esmail vs Mariambai widow and others—Payne G S and M and M J and M.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

538 00—Crawford B and Co—Amedbhoy Goolam Hossein vs Dinshawjee Nowrojee Bode and another—Nanu and part heard.

534 00—Bicknell M and M—Bhagwandas Ramgopal and others vs Shamlal Ramnarayen and others.

562 00—Wadia and G—Hormasjee Adarji Kanga vs Nowroji Fakirji Shroff and others—Nanu and H.

613 00—Daphtary and F—Rao Saheb Nanabhoy Moroba vs Vasantrao Nana Moroba and others

650 00—Crawford B and Co—James Herbert Dankerbery vs The Hope Mills Ld and others

For Investigation of Pauperism.

32 00—Trabjee D and Co—Hurriram Mohanjee vs Lalbai widow and another—Shamrao and M R M Mody

27 00—In person—Jankibai vs Sitaram Dhondoo Vinjerlekar.

20 00—In person—Trimbuck Manecck vs Munjee Kessowjee and others

Long Cause.

666 98—Edgelow G and W—Aishabai vs Hajee Seedick Hajee Ebrahim—Ardasir H and D and Co part heard.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BATTY.

For Judgment.

442 00—Mantri and B—Gullapudi Chinna Narasinham and others vs Gullapudi Bala Krishnamah and others—Edgelow G and W.

485 00—Hiralal M and M—Ahmed Abdulla and others vs Nasir Saheb.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

113 00—Bicknell M and M—Charles Heinlger vs Constant Droz and another—Smetham B and N—part heard.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office :—

Agnew Gerard
Baldrey Geo
Baronian L S
Ipilejian
Blyth H A
Burke W S
Dalgairns T C
Danvillee Gaston
Fish Moses
Gibbs A F H
Hall E A
Hillbrandt Axel
Lazmig Naftali
Moore E F
Mosbacher B L
Newmann Richard
Niedel A Mrs
Pratt George R
Reen B L
Romanoff B
Smith I J
Stewart Chris Miss
Stonge M E Miss
Sukardas Narayendas
Taylor D Maxie
Travis Helen Miss
Wilkie J J
Williams Ada Miss
Zukerman Abraham

THE WEATHER.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 11th OCTOBER.

Amritsar—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Wheat being sown. Rapeseed doing well. Gingelly flourishing. Considerable improvement in crops perceptible.

Ferozpore—Bright, no sign of rain. Outstanding crops benefiting by fine weather. Crop prospects generally good.

Mooltan—Bright no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Delhi—Bright, no sign of rain. Rapeseed being sown.

Agra—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking partially begun.

Cawnpore—Cloudy, but no rain. All crops doing well

Beawar—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold, and d

FLAMMARION!!!

WHO is there WHO does not know WHO he is?

IF ANY, ENQUIRE AT

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,

FOR

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL FIELD GLASS

at Rs. 32 CASH, Rs. 35 CREDIT.

AND

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL OPERA GLASS

at Rs. 15 CASH, Rs. 16-8 CREDIT.

BEST VALUE IN BINOCULARS.
BEST VALUE IN DEFINITION.
BEST VALUE IN CLEARNESS.
BEST VALUE IN PENETRATING POWER.

The Binoculars are offered as SPECIAL LINES

and at prices much below what they ought to sell at in the ordinary way.

VERY NEATLY CASED IN SOLID LEATHER.

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WARDEN & CO.,

BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE,

BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,

"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,

WHITE GLAZED TILES,

NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT.

MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,
27 HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,

BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE INDIA RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA AND TELEGRAPH WORKS CO., LD.,

SILVERTOWN.

ELECTRICAL STORES, CONTRACTORS TOOLS, CEMENT, COAL TAR, RUBBER, PAINTS, OILS METALS, AND ENGINEERS' SUNDRIES.

Sole Agents in Bombay for

THE SILICATE PAINT CO., LD.,

CHARLTON.

Particulars and Prices on Application.

JOHN FLEMING & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
BOMBAY.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in Indian of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removel into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta

MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 11.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	£98 11-16 unchanged.
3 per cent Rentes	£100 "
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	£109 1-2 "
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities	£14 1-4—1-2 "
Bar Silver in London	29 9-16 plus 1 16
Do New York	63 7-8 plus 1-8
Exchange on London at Paris	25 14 1-2 plus 1-2
Do. New York	4 83 5-8—3-8
Discount, Bank of England, 4 per cent. unchanged.	
Do Short London Bills, 4 1-8 per cent. plus 1-8 o.c.	
Do Indian Bank Bills 4 1-8 per cent. plus 1-8 o.c.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore sellers, Oct.-Nov., Dunkirk	50s.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India for Rs. 25,00,000—

Rs. 5,70,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 3,40,000 " Bombay.
Rs. 15,90,000 " Madras.
Rs. 25,00,000 at 1s. 3 15-16d.

Tenderers at the above rate receivee 8 per cent.
Average rate of allotment 15-94.
Total amount of Council Bills sold during the week including last public sale, Rs. 20,60,000.
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 25,00,000.
Extra Allotments—
Bills on Bombay, Rs 10,000 at 1s. 3 31-32d, and Bills on Calcutta, Rs. 1,70,000 at 1s. 3 31-32d.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been quiet for Bank Paper at a decline of 1-32nd both for Telegraphic and Demand at 1s. 3 29-32d. and 1s 3 15-16d. respectively, for the latter, for this mail, 1s. 3 31-32d. was wanted, but it was impossible to find a seller at the rate. For the end of December Telegraphic at 1s. 4d with Demand at 1s. 4 1-32d. was given, but only in one direction. In Credits there is little doing ready or near but for February-March, and March bills are reported to have been sold to a fair extent at 1s. 4 7-22d.

Bank Telegraphic	1s. 3 29-34d.
" Demand	1s. 3 15-16d.
3 months' sight Credits	1s. 4 3-16d.
" Francs	169 3-4
Shanghai 30 days' sight	Rs. 206 1-2
Hongkong do.	" 152 1-2
Japan do.	" 148

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market opened at Rs. 96-12 and improved to Rs. 96-15, at which a fairly large business is reported to have been done during the day, and as we close Rs. 96-15 is quoted for cash and Rs. 96-14 for the settlement.

STOCKS AND SHARES.—The market is steady with Mauockji Petit's quoted at Rs. 1,835. Other Shares are steady at previous quotations.

FREIGHTS.—The market is quiet, ready Cotton for London has been booked for January, open ports, at 19s. and Hamburg at 19s. 6d. 700 to 800 tons are reported booked by the Rubattino line, for ready shipment at 13s. 6d.

Coats.—The market is griet with little doing. 500 tons Jardines ready have been sold at Rs. 14-4 and a small lot and Deshargur at Rs. 16-3.

SEELEPORE.—There is some enquiry for November at Rs 15.

WHEAT.—The market is quiet with white Delhi, April-May quited at Rr. 4-9-3.

LINSEED.—Market unchanged at Rs. 10-14.

CASTORSEED.—Quiet but steady at Rs, 40-8.

PAPESED,—Market firm at Rs. 8-0-0 for Brown Cawnpore with business doing.

POPPYSEED.—For this article there is a good enquiry at Rs. 8-14,

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiete, Surats quiet. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 6,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Surats 100 bales. Imports 1,000 bales Spot 6 12-32 1-32, Arrivals closed easier,

Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Jan.-Feb.	April.-May	July-Aug.
5'57	5 82	5'31	5'25	5'21
—1-64	—2-64	—2-64	—2-64	—2-64

In New York—

	Bales.
Receipts at the Ports	55 000
Do. last year	36,000
Exports to Great Britain	87,000
Do. Continent	11 000
Mid.-Uplands	10 13-6—3-16
Futures month of January	9'75— 36
Do. do. April	9'75— 37

The Washington Agricultucal Bureau report states our the average conditoins of the crop in eleven cotton States is 67 per cent.

The decline in New York prices had its effect on one Market Making sellers more anxious to dispose of ready lots, while in forward contracts lower rates were offered and a fairly large business was done by Exporters, some 4,000-5,000 bales having been taken by them.

Good Broach, March	235
Fine " March-April	242
F.-G. Bengals, January	193
Fine " December	205
" guaranteed	203
F.-G M.-G. Khandesh, Dec.-Jan.	209
Fine M.-G. Sind Punjab, Jan.	200-7

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday:—

Barsi and Nuggur	192	bales
Total Omras	192	"
Compta and Dharwar	119	"
Westerns	121	"
Persian	17	"
Total	449	"

Summary of Daily Arrivals of produce into Bombay yesterday:—

Wheat	26,872	cwts.
Linseed	842	"
Rapeseed	1,200	"
Gingellyseed	1 004	"
Poppyseed	64	"
Castorseed	542	"
Rice	19,869	"
Myrabollams	132	"

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats quiet.
Good Bhownugger 4 24-32.
The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	98 11-16
3 per cent. Rentes	100
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	109 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers	64 1-4
Bar Silver	29 9-16

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, OCT. 11.

The s. s. China, with the outward mails of the 5th inst, left here at daylight to-day.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's s. s. Annam left Aden for Bombay, on Thursday the 11th inst, at 4 a. m. and she is expected here on Tuesday the 16th inst at 8 a. m.

The Florio Rubattino Company's steamer Bormida left Hongkong for Bombay on 10th instant

The Austrian Lloyds s s Gisela, left Aden for Bombay, via Karachi, on the morning of the 11th instant.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,491 1-4 Miles.

THE following is the statement of traffic, for the week ending 15th September, 1900.

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandize and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total	1,43,021	2,74,223	5,561	4,22,805
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491¼ miles.	...	...	...	1,22,646

Increase ..... Rs. 159

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Week ending 15th September, 1900.

Description.	1900.	1899.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open	1,130	1,130	...	...	...	...
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers	38,141	49,351	...	11,210	33,458	...
Parcels, &c.	91,169	72,125	19,044	...	3,69,350	...
Goods						
Other earnings	4,375	6,174	..	1,700	...	14,785
Total for week	1,33,689	1,27,650	6,032	...	...	...
Aggregate	16,52,928	12,59,871	...	...	3,93,057	...

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM Extras, of Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CLARKE—October 5, at Sialkot, Punjab, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel J Clarke, I M S, of a daughter.
SKINNER—October 8, at Madras, the wife of the Rev W Skinner, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BRIDGES—HOBDAY—October 9, at Christ Church, Simla, Captain Edward Charles Philipps Bridges, 2nd South Staffordshire Regiment, second son of the late Colonel Thomas Vallen Bridges, Royal Artillery, to Norah Adelaide Agnes, second daughter of Major-General T F Hobday, C B, Commissary General-in-Chief in India.

DEATHS.

CARGILL—October 7, at Baranagore, accidentally drowned, David Cargill, Assistant Baranagore South Jute Mills, aged 34 years.
DRING—October 7, at Palaveram, at the residence of her daughter-in-law, Mrs M J Parker, Margaret, widow of the late Penal Sergt Simon Dring, H M's 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regt (late 63rd Foot) aged 79 years, 6 months and 28 days
SHOME—October 3, at Modhapur, (E I R Chord), Mr Joy Gavid Shome, M A, B L, Pleader, High Court, Calcutta, aged 58 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1900.

THE expected rising in the Southern Provinces of China, of which Reuter tells us to-day, was foreshadowed in the papers which reached us this week by the China mail. A Hongkong correspondent in a letter, dated 13th ultimo, declared that even then things had come to such a pass that the people had begun to regard Hongkong as an unsafe place of residence, though for the matter of that there need be little fear of any rising there. But so oblique is the Chinaman's mental vision that he sees in the constant arrival and departure of transports, not any possible disaster to the Celestial troops, but the destruction and annihilation of the forces of the Western Nations which are hurrying up troops destined to follow their predecessors in calamity. To Hongkong and Canton as well as to the Kaulun Peninsula, the activity of the foreign vessels means that the Allies have got the worst of it, and their interpretation of the presence of so many Indian soldiers is that knowing all opposition to the Chinese forces must inevitably be crushed, we place the Indians in the forefront of the battle that the European troops may escape more easily; conclusive evidence in support of this theory being furnished by the French drawing on Annam and the Hongkong Government having despatched its local regiment to the North. But if Hongkong need fear no uprising, it cannot be said that the outlook on the mainland is so good. Canton is unsettled. The Roman Catholic mission near that city was destroyed only three weeks ago and there is reason to believe that Canton is the hotbed in which the conspiracy is being propagated. The first step, taken by those who are responsible for the present unrest, was to issue a bogus imperial proclamation, telling of Chinese victories over the Allies—information which was eagerly accepted and believed by the Cantonese—and this was followed a day or two before the mail left by another which represented "the few survivors of the Allied Army," humbly and earnestly begging for peace. The Empress-Dowager, says the highly imaginative author of the "proclamation," was at first inclined to insist on their complete destruction, but had graciously consented to answer their prayer on consideration of their acceptance of and faithful compliance with various conditions. The conditions set forth by the ingenious writer are the surrender of the reformer Kang Yu Wei within three months, the relinquishing of Annam, Hongkong, Formosa, Kiao Chau, Port Arthur and all other territory which originally belonged to China, the restriction of foreign trade to the Treaty Ports, the abandonment of all Christian missionary work and the payment of 1,300 millions of taels as indemnity.

So comprehensive is the credence given by the Chinaman to the statements of official documents and so phenomenal his ignorance that, as Captain Wingate told us the other day, there are Chinamen in the interior who believe the Celestial forces annihilated those of Japan, sunk all her ships and exacted an enormous indemnity which the Japanese were still struggling to pay. The mandarins, fully aware of the danger of allowing such statements to gain currency, be it said to their credit, took prompt measures to prevent it. They suppressed the three native newspapers in Canton, and on the recommendation of the British Consul, prosecuted one of them for publishing articles calculated to excite disturbances. The editors fled. But there still remained at large men with whom they had been in league, and who in order that their movement might not be retarded, commenced the circulation of anonymous placards. How efficiently they were distributed may be gathered from the report of a correspondent in one of the treaty ports who said he had seen copies of the circular at a city a hundred and fifty miles away, within three days of its production in Canton. And he informed the authorities of the existence of a conspiracy on a wide scale among the literary classes. Three men who were found with printed copies of the "proclamation" in their possession were arrested and prosecuted but, remarks the correspondent, whose letter we have briefly quoted, for the mandarins to try and crush anything which has the hearty support of the literati is a work beyond their powers even if they had the will to do it—which is doubtful.

It is this lack of strength on the part of the mandarins which makes the situation so dangerous and renders necessary the steps we are taking to meet the rebellion should it break out, if we cannot succeed in rendering the intrigues of the principals futile. The despatch of more troops from India is the best, if not the only course open to us. Ten thousand additional troops will be warned for service. But we sincerely hope ten thousand more will not be required, though the news that reinforcements are to be sent—whatever their strength—will create excitement in every cantonment in India. There are scores, hundreds, of officers and thousands of men ready and anxious to be sent, soldiers who are simply spoiling for a fight. The anxiety to see service is one of the healthiest symptoms in the Native forces and there will be great heartburning in those regiments which are not called upon. A proposal to make selections from various regiments to the number required might please the men, but it would not tend to greater efficiency to have regiments formed of men who do not know one another and have never had the advantage of soldiering together. We hope however that the utmost care will be taken in selecting the corps, for there is more than one growing discontentedness at their slight prospects of seeing service, and if these be not so good and so efficient as others higher up on the roster, it is well to remember that any Indian sepoy can lick a Chinaman and for service against Celestials one regiment is as good as another. Why, for instance, should the Marine Battalion not have a chance? No regiment in the whole of her Majesty's service has a more trying and monotonous existence. Its dreary round of training and its indisputable efficiency lead to nothing. Neither officers nor men have anything to look forward to but a happy exchange or providential transfer, events which happen but rarely. They are on the spot now and transports are a hand. Within a month from to-day they could punish the rebels on the North River and disperse the Black Flags who are running riot and terrorising and robbing Christians in the Canton province. The 16th Bengal Lancers have been recalled to Hongkong and doubtless the local regiment will soon be ordered back for service on the mainland. There are other regiments we could name as anxious for duty, but there is none so keen or so conveniently placed as the 21st. It could be despatched by the end of the week if necessary and a Madras Regiment might easily be moved up by train to take its place, while other Bombay regiments are sent to the Far East. Meantime the mandarins in the Kwang-tung and Kiang-si provinces are making ostensible efforts to stamp out the incipient rising. Whether they have any chance of success admits of little difference of opinion.

THROUGH Mr. Masaichi Noma, Japanese Consul in Bombay, we have received from the Kobe Chamber of Commerce a statement of the "Facts Concerning the Water-Works Loan Case," which has created some sensation in financial circles. Though not desirous of assuming a pragmatical attitude in regard to the complications connected with the case, the Chamber considers it expedient to circulate the statement, as the public is liable to be misled, "by false representations of the affair" which are widely circulated at present in a way likely to affect the commerce of Kobe. Of course, the statement of the Chamber is "ex parte," but the Chamber may be regarded as an international body, as an impartial body unconnected with the case and a corporation not likely willingly to distort facts. The case referred to arose out of the issue of Public Loan Bonds for securing increased subscriptions to the Kobe Water-Works Loan and the connection therewith of Mr. J. R. Morse, President of the American Trading Corporation of Yokohama. The required money was raised in yen, and though efforts were made to provide for the redemption of the bonds in foreign currency, the Director of the Finance Bureau declined to sanction the proposal. The original regulations permitted such redemption, but were amended by order of the Finance Department. Four months later contracts for the bonds were exchanged between the Municipal Council and Mr. Morse, and although they bore an intimation of the sterling value of a thousand yen on the date of issue, the Council held that this did not signify any liability on their part to redeem them at that rate on the date of redemption. In a law-suit, which followed, it was declared by the Municipal Council that the statement as to foreign currency was simply intended to afford facilities to foreigners to ascertain the corresponding value and was not intended to imply any liability in regard thereto. Mr Morse maintained that it did. But the Yokohama Chamber held that Mr. Morse was wrong and the Kobe Chamber evidently concurs in the finding of the Court. So far as the correspondence before us goes, it is impossible to see how they could do otherwise.

FIVE Liberal gains are reported in this morning's election returns, the first to strike the eye being that at Cardiff, where Mr. J. M. Maclean's former friends refused to run him. He has been replaced by the former Liberal representative, Sir E. J. Reed, who was overthrown by Mr. Maclean in 1895 by 824 votes. The victor, who has a majority of 801, evidently traded on the misfortunes of local Conservatives and in order to gain their support professed himself an Imperialist, in favour of the annexation of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. At Wisbeach, the Hon. A. G. Brand has carried the seat he held in 1892, and from which Mr. Tyrrell Giles (C) drove him three years later. Barnstaple loses Sir W. C. Gull, who has been compelled to make way for Mr Soares, and in Lancaster, Colonel Foster has been ousted by Mr. Helme. Dumfriesshire, which Mr. Maxwell takes for the Conservatives, was won last election on a majority of 13 by Mr. A. R. Souttar, the late Sir George Chesney's opponent for the City of Oxford in 1890. Much more serious is the loss in South Dublin where, in 1895, the Conservative candidate, the Hon. H. C. Plunkett, had a majority of 1,939. Among the old members re-elected in to-day's list are Sir James Kitson of the eminent engineering firm, Sir Joseph Pease, the head of the Darlington Quaker family which has given so many members to Parliament, Mr. John Wilson, Secretary of the Mid-Durham Miners' Union, and Mr. C. P. Scott, editor of the "Manchester Guardian." To-day's figures give the Ministerialist majority at 150, the numbers now being Conservatives 356, Liberals 129, and Nationalists 77.

MANY weeks have passed since the weekly mortality of Bombay City has fallen below a thousand, and it is pleasing therefore to note that the improvement in general health, which has been going on for the past six weeks, is continuing. The total mortality is 946, which gives an annual death-rate of 57·39, whereas two months back it was over 100 per mille. The cholera epidemic is dying out, the victims to this terrible disorder only numbering 30, and plague shows as yet no signs of a re-awakening. Fever is less rife, and deaths from diseases of the lungs are also numerically less. In the mofussil plague is, however making considerable headway. The infection at the coast ports is becoming more widespread and at Poona and Belgaum there has been an alarming increase; in fact, there was a general rise in the figures all over infected place. At Poona the epidemic has again caused a disruption of business, and the flight of the inhabitants is spreading the disease not only in Poona district but also in those adjoining. The pestilence is causing serious havoc among the population of Nasik, where the deaths rose from 69 to 133, while in Belgaum city it is again obtaining a firm hold. At present it is not prevalent in the rural districts, as 198 out of 220 fatalities occurred in the city, but although plague is practically absent in Dharwar City it is virulent in Garag, Halghur, and Kyalkona. In Kanara sign are not wanting to show that the disease is slowly gaining ground, and in this collectorate only is any serious attempt being made to counteract plague by inoculation. The passengers medically examined at Bombay and Karachi numbered nearly 20,000, and nearly 260 persons were detained, while in addition several cases of cholera and measles were discovered.

THE "placid Burman" still illuminates the police reports with purple patches. In Burma last year though there was a decline in dacoities there was a general increase of cognizable crime. A year ago it was noted that the young Burman's education was progressing in the direction of rowdyism and the humours of Donnybrook, respectable young men evincing a fervent desire to crack each other's heads. That interesting sign of progress is absent from the latest reports, but the criminal Burman's readiness with the knife has, it appears, been rather more pronounced than usual. Stabbing offences have, we are told, attained very serious proportions, probably because magistrates do not deal severely enough with persons guilty of that form of crime. Some police officers suggest that the possession of clasp knives, the favourite weapons for stabbing, should be a punishable offence, but the Lieutenant-Governor points to a more fitting punishment for the crime in suggesting an amendment of the Whipping Act to cover such cases. There were no fewer than 3,442 cattle thefts, an increase of 142 cases over the previous year. The police too, in at least one district, that of Magwe, were largely concerned in aiding the cattle thieves. Their "wholesale complicity" however in these offences was visited with punishment which it is hoped will be effectual in preventing a recurrence of such conduct. In other districts the conduct of the police was praiseworthy. There were 664 cases of violent crime and 226 murders, both numbers being greater than in the previous year.

A SPECIAL committee of the Corporation appointed to consider applications for the post of Health Officer in succession to Lieut-Colonel Weir, have recommended the appointment of Mr. Joseph Priestley, B.A., (London), M.D, M.C., (Edinburgh); M. R. C. S. (England), D. P. H. (Cambridge) for five years, at a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem. There were 42 applications. Dr. Priestley was formerly Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst for Leicester, and assistant medical officer for Camberwell. For the last five years he has been medical officer of Lambeth.

THE coinage of rupees to replace the discarded Currency of Baroda is still proceeding at the Bombay Mint. The work is likely to go on for another four months.

MR. BARTON'S report on the alterations required in the Bombay Mint to enable the coinage of gold to be commenced there is still under consideration at Home.

THE October vacation of the Bombay High Court will run from Sunday, the 14th inst., to Sunday, the 4th November. The Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe will be the vacation judge, and will sit in chambers on the 19th inst. to dispose of urgent uncontested matters.

THE result of the examination of articled clerks for the office of solicitor of the High Court was announced yesterday. Out of the twelve candidates who appeared at the examination, Mr. Jehangir Rustomjee Patel was the only one declared to have successfully passed.

HIS HIGHNESS THE GAEKWAR has offered an elephant to the Victoria Gardens, Bombay. A committee of the Corporation appointed to consider the improvement of the gardens are in favour of accepting the gift but it will be necessary to build a shed for the elephant. The cost of such a shed is estimated at Rs. 3,078, and as the whole of the budget grant for the gardens is required for extending the acquatic birds' cage the committee recommend the Corporation to sanction a special grant for the elephant's house.

MR. A. D. BROWN, I.C.S., on return to duty, becomes Assistant Collector, Sind.

MR. J. SLADEN, I. C. S., acting Collector of Karachi, has been granted furlough for one year.

IT is notified that a cable has been laid between Chefoo and Tientsin, and opened for international traffic.

COMMANDER R. D. C. BROWNLOW, R. I. M., Port Officer, Aden, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace.

MR. C. E. S. STEELE, on return to duty, takes up appointment of Collector and District Registrar, Hyderabad (Sind).

LIEUTENANT SHAW, of the Royal Scots, died at Wellington, where he was on leave, on the 8th October, from enteric fever.

MR. F. K. MCLEAN, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, acts as Executive Engineer, Satara District, vice Mr. Gabagan, on privilege leave.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Monday was 88. Three fresh cases of plague were recorded and the same number of deaths from that cause.

MR. C. F. STEVENS, M. S. A., has been appointed substantive *pro. tem.*, teacher of architectural drawing at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

MR. R. P. BARROW, I.C.S., on relief by Mr. C. E. S. Steele, acts as Collector and District Registrar, Karachi, vice Mr. J. Sladen, proceeding on leave.

MR. E. GRAY, Bar-at-law, I.C.S., has been appointed a member of the Civil and Military Examination Committee for examining candidates in Marathi vice Mr. A. M. T. Jackson resigned.

THE stocks in the China market are going down, and it is estimated there are only 75,000 bales at the treaty ports. This reduction, however, has not yet produced any activity in the Bombay manufactures.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL T. CURRIE, C.B. 1st Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, having proceeded to Ranikhet, the command of the Bundelkhand District devolves on Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Wheler, 6th Bengal Cavalry.

MR. E. LAWRENCE, B.A. (OXON), I.C.S., on return to duty has been appointed Collector and District Registrar, Khandesh, and member and President of the District Local Board, vice Mr. G. Carmichael, proceeding on leave.

WE learn that the great festival at Tirupati, which has closed, has been free from epidemics, chiefly owing to the careful sanitary arrangements made by the District authorities of North Arcot as in previous years on the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestion.

MR. A. CUMINE, I.C.S., acts as Commissioner, N.D., during the absence on privilege leave of the Hon. Mr F. S. P. Lely. Mr. J. McNeil acts as Collector and District Registrar, Poona and member and President of the Local Board, vice Mr. Cumine.

THE services of Mr. H. N. Alexander Superintendent of Police, have been replaced at the disposal of the Bombay Government with effect from the date of his relinquishing charge as Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dacoity.

THE cholera returns for the Punjab for the week ending 22nd September, 1900, show the disease to be stationary, the number of fresh cases for that and the preceding week having been identical—viz., 914. The total cases and deaths had reached 48,575 and 25,116 respectively. This is the heaviest cholera roll since the year 1892.

SAMPLES of cross bred wheats which are believed to be special rust-resisters have been received from Lambrigg, Tharwa, New South Wales, Australia, for experimental growth in the Punjab. A wheat supplied from this source in 1897 yielded 40 bushels of grain to the acre, which is considered good for an Indian climate.

THE "Deccan Post" hears that the Nizam's Government has been informed, with reference to Mr Gribble's scheme for a tramway between Hyderabad and Secunderabad, and electric lighting, that the Government of India has no objection to the proposal, provided a report is made to it before the details of the scheme are finally settled.

THE plague returns for the week ending 6th instant show 2,123 deaths, as compared with 2,136 in the week preceding. The Bombay districts reported 1,142 deaths, Mysore State, 765, Calcutta, 88, Bombay City, 86, Bengal, 32. Since the date above given plague has broken out again on an old infected area in the Punjab, though not severely.

THE following postings have been made:—Assistant Adjutant-Generals, Colonel Plowden and Major Weds n to the Bombay Command; Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-Generals, Captains Fowler and Sullivan to the Punjab Command; Major Coleman and Captain Thomas to the Madras Command, the former continuing to officiate as A.-A.-G.

THE troops concentrated at Datta Khel, Tochi Valley, under Brigadier-General Hill, for the punishment of the Madda Khell, consist of No. 2 Derajat Mountain Battery, 2nd Sikhs, 5th and 37th Punjab Infantry, No. 1 Company Bengal Sappers and Miners. As stated a few days ago the punitive force were quite successful in their raid against Sheranni.

A DISGUSTED Kashmir visitor writes:—The most idiotic thing in quarantine regulations I think I ever heard of has been perpetrated at Uri. One day they had four days' quarantine against passengers to Srinagar because there was cholera on the Murree side. Now they have four days' quarantine against passengers from Kashmir, because there is cholera on both sides.

WITH regard to the invitation recently extended by the Committee of the Madras Boat Club for Ceylon to send a crew to compete at the annual Regatta, a Colombo paper says that although the suggestion was appreciatively received, several difficulties have prevented the possibility of such a tour. Besides the probability of one or two oarsmen, who are needed, being unable to get away at the time, the demolition of the Club pavilion and the consequent derangement of affairs have rendered it impossible to undertake a systematic course of training such as would be necessary. It has therefore been thought best to decline the invitation.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending October 9 was 946, giving a death-rate of 57·39 per annum per thousand as against 49·67 the corresponding period of last year, and 44·10 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 97 died from fevers; 87, plague; 1, measles; 30, cholera; 3, leprosy; 125, phthisis; 70, diseases of the nervous system; 182, affections of the respiratory organs; 65, diarrhœa; 32, dysentery; 39, still-born; 91, old age and debility; 22, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 44; Brahmin, 35; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 7; Hindu of other caste, 480; Hindu low caste, 105; Musalman, 202; Parsee, 31; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 20; Eurasian, 6; European, 6; other and unknown castes, 5. The total number of births was 271 as against 259 the corresponding period of last year, and 285 the average over the past five years.

THE "Spectator" is the most representative of all English journals, not even the "Times" representing so fairly or so thoroughly the better and more abiding qualities of the Englishman. The remarkable thing in this fact is that the "Spectator" has always held optimistic opinions. It has never been a scold, nor has it taken a superior tone towards its readers. When it has been necessary to strike hard blows the "Spectator" has struck them unflinchingly, and in nine cases out of ten struck them square upon the head of the nail. That a journal of such high quality should be among the most successful from the dollars-and-cents point of view is something upon which England may congratulate herself. Virtue is usually its own reward and that alone; that it has in the case of the "Spectator" been more, is at least comforting. It is also a matter of congratulation that the death of Mr. Hutton appears in no degree to have diminished the power of the journal to which he gave the best of himself. It has been continued upon the lines that he laid down, and its career of influence, of power, and of prosperity has increased with every year of its life.

THE "Malay Mail" says that certain of the Pahang Cadets have practically gone on strike. It is said that they have absolutely refused to go on with their work unless the conditions are altered, and that having been reprimanded for their insubordination, they are to be transferred to another State. Rumour has it that it has been customary in Pahang to employ cadets on magisterial and other work without allowing them to draw the extra pay which is given for such work in the other States.

IN connection with the reopening of the Tabernacle at Newington it may be interesting to recall the friendly relations which existed between the Archbishop of York and the late Bishop Thorold and Mr. Spurgeon. The former, when rector of Newington, had the bell of St. Gabriel's tolled for only a few minutes when service was going on at the Tabernacle, while in almost his last speech at Exeter Hall Mr. Spurgeon spoke of Bishop Thorold as "my diocesan," with whom he often stayed and whose kindness he could never forget.

MR. JAMES PAYN confesses that he was responsible for the rejection by a great house of "John Inglesant"—which afterwards had an enormous sale, and earned its author a great reputation. It had bored him in manuscript, and he erroneously concluded that, in print, it would bore the community at large. The interesting part of the story lies in the fact that it never entered his mind that the author would bear him any malice, or would be more likely to denounce him in print than to lie in wait for him with a cudgel. His one painful reflection was that he had lost his publishers a "good thing," and his relief was great when the head of the firm assured him that he, too, considered the book in question very dull, and its success a thing which no man could be expected to foresee. And that of course, is the line which any publisher's reader ought to be able to take without any fear of injury from men with big sticks or ladies with sharp tongues. He is not a critic in the usual sense of the word, and his duty is not to the author but to his employers. He is merely—or, at least mainly—called upon to answer the question, "Is there or is there not the promise of success in this book?" Even when work appeals to him he must harden his heart against it if he fears that it will only be appreciated by the few. And he must also be prepared, in other cases to report:—"This is sad rubbish, but it is what the public want."

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

MORE TROOPS FROM INDIA FOR CHINA.

A RISING FEARED.

ANOTHER CHINESE EDICT.

LONDON, OCT. 11.

Reuter (Hongkong) states that 10,000 more troops from India are to be requisitioned for Hongkong.

The 16th Bengal Lancers have been recalled to Hongkong.

It is stated that the authorities have learned that a general rising in the Southern Provinces of China is projected in November.

An Imperial Edict has been issued which orders the immediate execution of Kang-yi and Chaoshuchiao, another high official, banishes Prince Tuan to work on the post roads in Kashgaria and also condemns Prince Yis and Duke Lan to imprisonment for life.

TRANSPORT MOVEMENT.

The transport Nowshera has arrived at Hongkong.

OFFICERS FOR THE CHINA EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 11.

The following officers have been ordered to join the China Expeditionary Force at once :—Captain Bethune, 15th Hussars, as Field Intelligence Officer ; Captain Tweddell, 4th Bengal Infantry, and Captain Dick, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, as Special Service Officers.

MORE TROOPS FOR CHINA.

CALCUTTA. OCT. 11.

The Transport City of Cambridge sailed for Hongkong to-day with the following troops and details :—Second Class Commissariat advance depot and four stage godowns—strength, two officers, nine British N.-C. officers, 59 native second class, 188 followers, four charges, and two ponies ; Pay Establishment, 1st Bengal Lancers—strength, eight rank-and-file (native), three follo wers, eight horses, and three mules ; Pay Establishment, 16th Bengal Lancers—strength, four native rank-and-file, two followers, four horses, and two mules; Office of the Principal Medical Officer, China Expeditionary Force—one clerk and one follower ; Veterinary Department—six Veterinary Assistants ; Staff—Colonel McBride Davis, I.M.S. ; Lieutenant-Colonel O'Connor, I. M. S. ; Major McCulloch, R. A. M. C. ; Captain Tweddell, I. S. C. ; nine foll owers, and four chargers. Major McCulloch will assume the medical charge of the details during the voyage and Captain Tweddell, I. S. C, the command of the troops on board.

The Field Controller, Hongkong, has received instructions to levy income-tax on the Indian scale on the pay of officers of the Indian Army employed with the China Expeditionary Force.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTURE OF GENERAL BULLER FROM THE FRONT.

LONDON, OCT. 11.

General Buller has left Lydenburg for Maritzburg, presumably homeward bound.

The troops under his command gave him a splendid farewell.

The British have re-occupied Smithfield, Rouxville, Wepener and Dewetsdorp.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, OCT. 10.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Peninsular, with the English mails of the 28th ultimo, left here for Bombay, at 3 p.m., to-day, and the same Company's steamer Britannia, for Colombo and Australia, at the same day and time.

A WEDDING IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT 11.

A pretty wedding took place at the All Saints', Kirkee, this afternoon, between Captain Frederick Kiddle, R. A. M. C., and Miss Annie Francis Stephenson. The altar and choir stall were decorated with flowers, foliage and plants. The aisle was ornamented with flowers. Service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Foote. Shortly after quarter-past four a carriage, drawn by artillery horses from the 1st, 16th and 29th batteries, with Lieutenants Campbell, Savill and Ramsden as out-riders, drew up to the church, and the bride leaning on the arm of Major Jencken, R. A. M. C., entered the church. After signing the registry the "Wedding March" was played. The assembly then adjourned to the R. A. Mess, where complimentary toasts were exchanged.

THE HARRIS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

The third match in the Harris Football Tournament between the Royal Scots of Poona and the 2nd Battalion of the Welsh Regiment who came from Ahmednagar was played to-day. The Welsh kicked off and at the commencement the game was all in favour of the Scots, who for the first quarter of an hour gave the Welsh all they could do to keep the ball from their quarters by some brilliant rushes. The Scots at length scored their first goal and still continued to press forward, but the Welsh, however, equalised matters immediately afterwards, and scored one goal. The play then became more evenly balanced, but not long afterwards the Scots succeeded in putting in another goal near to close of time. Score : Scots two goals and Welsh one. The second half-time disclosed much better form on both sides and particulary good play on the part of the Welsh who repeatedly kept the ball near or about the goal of the Scots who were not able to get the ball away. Nothing however was scored by either side, and the game resulted in a win for the Scots by two goals to one. There was a large crowd of spectators present, chiefly the military element. To-morrow the semi-final will be played between the Shropshires and the East Yorkshires.

THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT REPORT.

SUEZ, OCT. 11.

The report for the last year of the Civil Veterinary Department, India, is issued. It shows that good progress has been maintained in spite of the recent famine. Officers specially mentioned by Colonel Queripil for good work are—Veterinary Majors Raymond in Bengal and Brodrio Mills in Bombay and Veterinary Captain Evans in Burma.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

LONDON, OCT. 11.

Three hundred and fifty-five Unionists, 127 Liberals and 77 Nationalists have now been elected.

The Liberals have gained Wisbeach, Barnstaple, Lancaster and Cardiff.

The Unionists have gained Dumfriesshire, and the Nationalists have gained Dublin (South).

The members for the following places have been re-elected, viz. :—Accrington, Heywood, Kirkcaldy, Renfrew (West), Norfolk (Mid), Dorset (East), Staffordshire (North-West), Peebles, Lanark (South), Northampton (East), Eccles, Colne Valley, Barnard Castle, Stamford, Wellington, Salop, Durham (Mid), Dumbartonshire, Leigh, Bucks, Romford, Elginshire and Ayr.

The following have been elected :—Brand (Liberal), Wisbeach ; Soares (Liberal), Barnstaple ; Helme (Liberal), Lancaster ; Maxwell (Unionist), Dumfriesshire ; Murray (Liberal), Edinburghshire ; Whiteley (Liberal), Pudsey ; Molesworth (Unionist) ; Bodmin, Morrison (Conservative), Wilton ; Bain (Conservative), Egremont ; Mooney (Nationalist), Dublin, defeating Plunkett.

Sir E. Reed (Liberal), Cardiff, who polled 9 342 votes against Laurence (Conservative candidate) who polled 8,541.

LATER.

The latest returns show that 356 Unionists and 129 Liberals have been elected, including Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, who had a majority of 630.

The Liberals have gained Otley.

The members for Enfield and Stirling have been elected.

Mr. Duncan (Liberal) has been elected for Otley.

THE "TIMES" ON THE CABINET.

The "Times," in an article, says that there is widespread dissatisfaction with some of the principal departments of State and the country is especially determined that the War Office and Admiralty should be controlled by the ablest men available. The "Times" says that Mr. Chamberlain is indispensable in the Colonial Office, and reviews the forces at the Cabinet's disposal, mentioning Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Brodrick, Mr. Wyndham, Lord Selborne, the Duke of Norfolk and Mr. Arnold Forster. With reference to the suggestion to appoint Lord Cromer as Foreign or War Secretary the "Times" thinks that one who has been so long his own master is a risky experiment.

The article adds that Lord Salisbury in the dual position of Premier and Foreign Secretary is unsatisfactory but a change is not likely, and it is difficult to see how he could be spared from the Foreign Office. When Lord Curzon returns the country could command the services of a brilliant statesman who is matured by the responsibilities of Viceregal Government.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AYR (Burghs), Mr C L Orr-Ewing (C).
1895—Orr-Ewing (C) 3,057
W Birkmyre 2,722

BUCKINGHAM, Mr W W Carlile (C).
1895—Carlile (C) 5,266
H Leon (L) 4,830

CUMBERLAND (Egremont), Mr J R Bain (C).
1895—H Duncombe (C) 3,717
D Ainsworth (L) 3,583

CORNWALL (Bodmin), Mr Molesworth (C).
1895—L Courteney (C) 4,935
J McDougall (L) 3,492

CAMBRIDGE (Wisbeath), Hon A Brand (L), Liberal gain.
1895—C Giles (C) 4,368
Brand (L) 4,145

CARDIFF, Sir E J Reed (L), Liberal gain.
1895—J M Maclean (C) 8,386
Sir E Reed (L) 7,562

DORSET (East), Hon H N Sturt (C); unopposed in 1895.

DUMBARTONSHIRE, Mr A J Wyllie (C).
1895—Wyllie (C) 5,375
Capt Sinclair (L) 5,342

DURHAM (Barnard Castle), Sir J W Pease (L).
1895—Peace (L) 4,924
Capt Vane (C) 3,848

DURHAM (Mid), Mr J Wilson (L).
1895—J Wilson 5,937
A Wilkinson 4,295

DUMFRIESSHIRE, Mr W J Maxwell (C). Conservative gain.
1895—R Souttar (L) 3,989
W Maxwell (C) 3,976

DUBLIN (South), Mr Mooney (N), Nationalist gain.
1895—Hon H Plunkett (C) 4,901
H Burke (P) 2,962

DEVONSHIRE (Barnstaple), Mr Soares (L), Liberal gain.
1895—Sir W Gull (C) 4,825
A Billson (L) 4,503

ESSEX (Romford), Mr L Sinclair (C).
1895—A M Wigram (C) 8,257
J H Bethell (L) 6,429
On resignation of Mr Wigram (polling Feb 1st 1897)—
Louis Sinclair (C) 8,156
H H Raphael (L) 8,031

ELGIN AND NAIRNE, Mr J E Gordon (C).
J E Gordon (C) 2,147
J S Keay (L) 2,019

KIRKCALDY, Mr J-H Dalziel (L).
1895—Dalziel (L) 3,078
C J Kekewich (C) 1,122

LANARK (Mid), Mr J Caldwell (L).
1895—Caldwell (L) 4,447
C K Mackenzie (C) 4,376

LANCASHIRE (Middleton), Mr T Fielden (C), Conservative gain.
1895—T Fielden (C) 5,926
C H Hopwood (L) 5,061
On decease of Mr Fielden (polling Nov 4th 1897)—
J Duckworth (L) 5,964
W Mitchell (C) 5,664

LEICESTER (Loughborough), Mr Levy (L).
1895—J J Fergusson (L) 4,732
R L Tooth (C) 4,360

LANCASHIRE (Accrington), Sir J F Leese (L).
1895—Leese (L) 6,148
W Mitchell (C) 5,828

LANCASHIRE (Eccles), Mr O Leigh Clare (C).
1895—Leigh Clare (C) 5,722
H J Robey (L) 5,302

LANCASHIRE (Lancaster), Mr Helme (L), Liberal gain.
1895—Col Foster (C) 5,028
J S Leadham (L) 4,394

LANCASHIRE (Heywood), Mr J Kemp (C).
1895—Kemp (C) 4,489
T Snape (L) 3,933

LINCOLNSHIRE (Stamford), Mr W Younger (C).
1895—Younger (C) 4,203
A Priestley (L) 3,814

LANARKSHIRE (South), Mr J H C Hozier (C).
1895—Hozier (C) 4,053
R Lambie (L) 3,823

LANCASHIRE (Leigh), Mr C P Scott (L).
1895—C P Scott (L) 5,130
W A Fitzgerald (C) 4,453

MONTROSE, Rt Hon John Morley (L).
1895—J Shiress Will, Q C (L) 3,594
G W Baxter (L U) 2,462
On resignation of Mr Shiress Will (polling Feb 22nd, 1896)—
John Morley (L) 4,565
John Wilson (L U) 2,572

(*Continued on page 6.*)

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO SATARA.

DEPARTURE FROM POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 11.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Northcote, accompanied by Mr. Hill and Captain Greig, left the Southern Mahratta Station in a special train for Satara. Their Excellencies arrived punctually at 9-15, preceded by some members of the Governor's Body-Guard and were met on alighting by Mr. Michael Kennedy, District Superintendent of Police ; Mr. Carvalho, City Magistrate ; Captain McKinley, Station Staff Officer ; and Mr. Henderson, Superintendent, G. I. P. Police.

Several officials were present to receive their Excellencies, amongst them being Messrs. Forbes, Henry Cousens, Pottinger, Sirdar Khan Bahadur Dorabjee Padumjee, Rao Bahadur K. V. Raste and others. The train was in charge of Mr. Creighton, Traffic Superintendent, S. M. Railway, with Mr. Warden, Police Superintendent. Their Excellencies will stay one day in Satara at the Collector's bungalow. There will be a dinner and a reception will be held in the evening and their Excellencies will proceed from Satara to Mahableshwar next day, where they will remain a few days, subsequently returning to Bombay to meet H. E. the Viceroy.

SATARA, OCT. 12.

The Municipality received H. E. the Governor at 5-15 p.m., at the main hall, of the new palace, which was profusely decorated. Nearly 325 principal residents, both European and Native, were invited. Amongst those present were : Rev. F. Horne, General Goodfellow, Major Roway, Major Greyfoot, Captain Jacob, the Municipal Commissioners, Pleaders, Sowkars, Pensioned Officers, &c.

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

Rao Bahadur Pathak, Chairman, Managing Committee, read the following address amidst great cheering :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Municipal Corporation of Satara, on behalf of ourselves and of the people whom we represent, beg most respectfully to offer to your Excellency and Lady Northcote our most hearty welcome to this historic town, which was once the seat of the great Mahratta power. It has given us the greatest pleasure to see your Excellency, who is the chosen representative of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, here, and we take this opportunity to express, through you, our deep appreciation of her Majesty's solicitude and sympathy for us, her Indian subjects, and our love and loyalty to her person and throne. Notwithstanding the severe calamities of plague and famine, which have most unfortunately fallen on the people of this country, and have produced great misery and suffering, we are not unmindful of the great blessings of British Rule, and of the heroic and noble effort made by the British Government to save life and to protect the people from starvation.

Your Excellency has a hereditary claim to the respect and gratitude of the people of India. Your illustrious father was once Secretary of State for India, and in that capacity did all he could to secure and promote the best interests and progress of the people of this country. We have not the slightest doubt that your Excellency, inheriting his sympathetic and liberal instincts, will do your best to ensure comfort and happiness in every home, and to secure the well-being, happiness and contentment of the people entrusted to your care by the Most Gracious and Noble Lady who rules over us. Already you and her Excellency Lady Northcote have given numerous proofs of your sympathy for the people, by many acts of private charity and kindness, and by liberal and repeated contributions to the funds for the relief of distress. This kindly and generous sympathy and fellow-feeling cannot fail to touch the hearts of the people, and we confidently augur a bright and happy future for the people of this Presidency, under your liberal and sympathetic administration.

Though famine and plague have been severe trials and heavy afflictions, they have brought the rulers and the people into closer contact, union and sympathy, have necessitated their working together, and have enabled them to better understand each other. This, we venture to think, is no small gain, both to the rulers and the ruled. In this town, both Mr. Winchester, our late Collector, and Mr. Dodgson, our present one, have shown the greatest sympathy and consideration for the hard-hips and sufferings of the people, in their plague administration, which they carried out with the aid and co-operation of leading native gentlemen and Mr. Winchester, during the first and the severest plague visitation, appointed a native officer of Government as Chief Plague Authority. The results of this co-operation, of the sympathy shown by the Head of the District, and of the selection of a native officer for the delicate and responsible post of Chief Plague Authority, were that plague operations were carried out smoothly, and that there was an entire absence of friction and misunderstanding in the working of plague rules.

It is not our intention to touch on the disastrous effects of famine and plague on the agricultural population at large, but we crave leave to bring to your Excellency's notice the ruinous effects, not so much of famine, but of plague on Municipal finance. The large sums of money expended by Government on the suppression of plague in many Municipal towns, wholly out of proportion to the means of those Municipalities, during the first two years of the outbreak of the disease, have laid heavy burdens on them, and rendered the poorer Municipalities helpless to undertake any improvements for years to come. We here freely and gratefully acknowledge the liberal grants made by the Government of India, at the intercession of your Excellency's predecessor, in aid of this vast plague expenditure, but even after deducting these grants, the debt that still remains to be adjusted is, as we have said, in the case of the poorer Municipalities like ours, very large in proportion to their available income. During the past few years this Municipality, burdened as it is with a large debt, on account of Water-Works, the balance of which still amounts to Rs. 1,32,000 has been forced to reduce its expenditure on many useful objects, such as road repairs, street-lighting, and education, and although it hopes to renew the old grants to these useful, if not necessary, purposes, if plague and famine disappear, it cannot hope to cope with the increasing demands of an advancing community, or even supply the many wants already felt, such as the filtration and purification of drinking water, or carry out measures for the better sanitation of the town, and the improvement of its system of education, until the past plague debt, and future plague expenditure are finally adjusted by the Local and Supreme Governments, in a spirit of liberality and generosity. This Municipality has already received a loan of Rs. 15 000 from Government for plague expenditure. It is about to arrange for the conversion into a loan of further advances, received from Government, to the extent of Rs. 45 000 ; but there is still a further sum of over Rs. 30 000 charged to its accounts by Government, and Your Excellency's Government have been already requested to remit this further heavy demand on the resources of the Municipality, and we venture to take this opportunity of once more bringing the matter to your Excellency's kind notice. We have every confidence that your Excellency's desire for the progress of the people in general, and of Municipal institutions in particular, will lead you to help and foster this Municipality, and other young and struggling local bodies, and plead their cause before the Supreme Government to the best of your power. These popular institutions have not yet taken deep and firm root in the soil, and require the fostering care and encouragement of an enlightened and paternal Government.

The people of this town have, since the enactment of local self-government Acts in 1884, been enjoying the privilege of electing half the members of their Municipality, and we are glad to state that the elected members have taken much interest in Municipal administration, and have devoted their time and energy to the promotion of the good of the people.

Before concluding, we beg leave to make a reference to the important measure, now before your Excellency's Council, for the better management of Municipal affairs in mofussil towns. This Municipality had the honor to submit to your Excellency's Council a detailed representation, embodying its views on the provisions of the new Bill, which, we confess, created some alarm at its first reading. In it we have indicated, what we cannot but regard as the cardinal principle of the scheme of local self-government, in these words—"If you want to foster a spirit of self-government in the people, and want the co-operation of really good and self-respecting men, you have to trust in them, and invest their position with power, dignity, and responsibility." We feel grateful to your Excellency for the assurance given to the people, in your reply to the address of the Poona Municipality, that the Bill has been considered by Government in a liberal and conciliatory spirit.

In conclusion, we once more heartily thank your Excellency for the great honor done us by your visit to this ancient town of ours, and the desire thus evinced to make the acquaintance, and to study the wants of the people of every district, under your Excellency's charge, is a happy indication of your Excellency's determination to promote their advancement and happiness, and thus, in the words of Lord George Hamilton, to permanently endear your name to the people of the Bombay Presidency as a wise, firm, and beneficent ruler.

His Excellency, in replying, said that he thanked the gentlemen present for the kindly reception he was accorded, and was pleased to hear the loyal, dutiful sentiments expressed. He would assure them, his Excellency said, of his sympathies during his term of office. He was glad to find that the Municipality and the officers had worked conjointly in the plague administration and was glad to see the Municipality speaking appreciatively of Messrs. Winchester and Dodgson. As to plague expenditure, his Excellency said, that the Bombay Government was not insensible to its duty of seeing the Municipality relieved of its burden, and the Government of India will be pressed to afford special redress to them as the new Municipal Bill was shaped in a liberal and conciliatory spirit. He intended visiting every district and town later on.

His Excellency then visited the Union Club where he said in answer to an address read by Mr. Joshi, Secretary, that he thanked the club for the welcome. Such institutions are necessary for bringing together Natives and Europeans. Europeans can now afford to be aloof from native society because they can return to their our community here. But it is his wish, his Excellency said, that the District Officer will meet in such institutions with the leading natives in a friendly and social way. The cricket field request, he said, will be considered.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

THE MACDONALD CUP.

THE competition for the cup presented by Dr. Macdonald, the captain of the Club, commenced on Thursday when there were 34 entries. The conditions are that a preliminary round under medal rules shall be played, and the first eight men afterwards play off by match play. The ground is now getting on the hard side, and this coupled with the excellent condition of the greens, has rendered the course somewhat easier. There were some excellent cards handed in, the best being the record of Mr. Pechey's play. He went round in 40, a total which might have been two less if he had cleared the difficulties going to the fourth green. So far, this is the best return of the season. Mr. Marshall returned a score of 44, which included an eight at the third hole. Mr. L. Stansfield, who is playing a consistent game, came in with 43, and less his handicap of four, brought him to the top of the qualifying competitors. Mr. Innes Ker was second with 41, and Mr. Pechey and Mr. Carson, a very steady player, tied for third place. Mr. Marshall and Dr. Macdonald tied for the eighth place, and the latter retired in favour of the former. The best scores are as follows :—

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
Mr L Stansfield	43	4	39
Mr M Innes Ker	48	7	41
Mr W P Pechey	40	+2	42
Mr C W O Carson	47	5	42
Mr H W Shallard	52	8	44
Mr M W Fleischer	51	7	44
Mr O Marshall	44	+2	46
Dr Macdonald	46	scr	46
Mr A T Spalding	47	scr	47
Mr J H Bayes	52	5	47
Mr J Stiven	48	scr	48
Mr R A Don	48	scr	48
Mr D Miller	52	3	49
Mr W M Anderson	53	4	49
Mr C W Francis	55	6	49

The ties for the second stage have been drawn with the following results :—

	Handicap.
Mr A C Owen	— 6
Mr H W Shallard	— 6
Mr W P Pechey	+ 2
Mr O Marshall	+ 2
Mr Innes Ker	— 5
Mr C W O Carson	— 4
Mr L Stansfield	— 3
Mr W M Fleischer	— 5

The tie between Mr. Osborne Marshall and Mr. Spalding for the Forty-Two Medal resulted in the victory of the former.

THE GUZARAT INQUIRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—One cannot but welcome with gratitude the promptness with which Government have resolved to investigate into the charges preferred against the Revenue officials by the Hon'ble Mr. Parekh. No one would venture for a moment to question the sincerity and the sympathy of Government with the people, for these are amply demonstrated by the resolution itself. But the intention of Government in quest of truth may be frustrated by the choice of the officer appointed. In the present instance the inquiry runs the risk of being vitiated by the appointment made, even though the inquiry be conducted in a thoroughly straightforward manner. No one doubts the experience, ability and independence of Mr. Maconochie, but the conclusions he will arrive at, whatever they may be, are not sure to satisfy either the public or the officials for the following reasons. In the first place the officials are practically on trial. Such being the case the official element on the Bench should not predominate, much less should it be exclusively official as at present constituted. Mr. Maconochie is an officer of Government and a member of the Revenue Service. The public would naturally look with suspicion upon an investigation conducted by him. His pronouncement, if against the ryots, would be charged with partiality by them. On the other hand, the officials themselves would not be relieved of the odium under which they labour at present. The inquiry then, whatever the finding, would neither do justice to the officials, nor vindicate their character satisfactorily. In the second place it would seem indispensable to appoint a judicial officer, accustomed to sift and test evidence to carry on the investigation. Such an officer unconnected with the Revenue Service would be free from all bias, or else the tribunal so formed would degenerate into a mere "Tribunal Administratif" of France against which Dicy inveighs so forcibly. In the third place the appointment of a comparatively young officer is a mistake. The matter is of national importance. Such a great and grave question should be entrusted not only to the ablest, but likewise the oldest and greyest head in the State. Mr. Maconochie has absolutely nothing to lose by throwing the peasants overboard. On the other hand, there looms before him the tempting title of the "Saviour of the Service," should he succeed in whitewashing the alleged culprits. Of course, there is no reason whatever to suppose that Mr. Maconochie will fall a victim to this temptation, but his comparative youth is an item not very reassuring to the public. Those who have cause to be dissatisfied with his verdict and report are sure to use this argument to weaken the verdict. In the first place Mr. Maconochie would be subordinate to the Collectors of Surat and Broach, and the Commissioner, N. D. Apart from its impropriety, there is something incongruous in a young subordinate sitting in judgment on his official superiors. Moreover, whatever may be his sense of justice and independence of spirit, it would be folly to hope that a gentleman would or could get rid of the "esprit de corps" and feeling of chivalry in dealing with his own Service and his own superiors. To do so would be to deservedly damn himself socially for ever. These considerations would consciously or unconsciously influence his judgment and inclination.—Yours &c.,

JUSTICE.

The following correction to Government Resolution dated 10th October was issued yesterday :—

For the penultimate sentence of paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 3467, dated 9th October, 1900, "substitute" the following :—

"Mr. Maconochie should take up the inquiry immediately on arrival, and to enable him to exercise the powers specified in the provisions of the Land Revenue Code above referred to he is appointed Assistant to the Collector of Broach with effect from the date on which he commences the inquiry in that district and will be appointed Assistant to the Collector of Surat with effect from a date which will be notified hereafter."

NEXT month the Mahsuds will probably be called on to settle the numerous cases and complaints against them by paying up fines and compensation.

BRITAIN'S SEA POWER.

THE story of Great Britain's supremacy at sea has indeed, increased very steadily in interest from volume to volume of the work on which Mr. Clowes and his coadjutors have bestowed so much labour and thought ; but there is assuredly no period of our naval annals yet dealt with, or to come, which is more exciting or more important in the lessons that it furnishes than that which is embraced in the six hundred pages, forming the fifth volume, which has just been published. It is in brief the period of the great struggle with Napoleon, from the renewed outbreak of war, consequent upon the rupture of the Treaty of Amiens, down to the final collapse of the French Empire on the Field of Waterloo. The great overshadowing incident of the present volume is, of course, Trafalgar. After that decisive event which finally dispelled the long, lingering dread of an invasion of our shores, and established the paramount sea-power of Great Britain, the naval part of the war naturally languished.

ERRORS ABOUT TRAFALGAR.

Speaking of Trafalgar Mr. Clowes says :—In the interests alike of our Island security and of our imperial development, it is imperative that we should be under no misapprehensions on such a subject. It is certainly not desirable that we should hastily assume, as I fear too many of us do, that Trafalgar is a success which we can at any moment duplicate, should need arise. It is assuredly not reasonable that we should merely look upon it, as many of us do, as a not very surprising demonstration of the superiority of British foresight, strategy, seamanship, tactics, physique, and bravery. Yet I do not hesitate to say that most of us habitually misinterpret our great naval victories, and the victory of Trafalgar in particular ; and that, so long as we continue to misinterpret them, our naval position is a false and dangerous one. Let us not, for example, continue to cherish the incorrect belief that Englishmen are, or were, braver than Frenchmen or Spaniards ; and that we owe our naval successes to that cause. The truth is that no bravery could have exceeded the bravery of the Frenchmen and Spaniards who fought at Trafalgar. Many of their ships, ere they surrendered, had lost nearly half their complements ; and the nature and amount of the punishment which our enemies sustained, before submitting, would do credit to the most gallant and determined fighters who ever existed. We of a surety, showed no finer devotion. Again, we have no right to a claim that the foresight and strategy of the Admiralty were sounder than the foresight and strategy of Napoleo. The Admiralty did not so manage as to place a fleet of superior force at the disposal of Nelson for the critical battle. Napoleon, on the contrary, although his difficulties were fully as serious as ours were, did manage to place at the disposal of Villeneuve a force numerically superior to the force of Nelson.

If the result of that Titanic contest was not due to superior foresight and strategy, Mr. Clowes is inclined to think that it cannot be attributed to tactics; for we know that Nelson's tactics came as no surprise to the enemy, Admiral Villeneuve himself having ed beforehand with fair accuracy what would be his enemy's method of attack, and having apparently made plans to meet it. Nor does Mr. Clowes believe that the secret lay in the superior physique of our men, "since it is notorious that when, in the war of 1803-5, it came to hand-to-hand fighting, a Frenchman was generally no bad match for an Englishman." Of course, the genius and the inspiring presence of Nelson were potent factors; but Mr. Clowes will notallow that the secret lay entirely here. Wee must, he conniders, take into account the general excellence of the gunnery of Nelson's fleet, and the fact that, on the British side, all engaged were animated by common aspirations and allegiance, whereas our foes were of two nationalities, temporarily brought together by political schemers and commanded by chiefs who were jealous of each other. The practical lessons to be derived from these facts are summed up by Mr. Clowes in the following passage :

HOW ENGLAND CAN REMAIN SUPREME.

Although we won Trafalgar with inferior forces, we happened to have exceptional circumstances in our favour—circumstances which are very unlikely to favour us in an equal degree on any future occasion. Only if we take steps to make ourselves numerically superior to our enemies, and, at the same time, see to it that our ships, our guns, and, above all, our officers and men, are as good as theirs, shall we have any reasonable right to count upon being able to retain the dominion of the seas.

Although a work which undertakes to furnish an authoritative history of our Navy from the earliest times must needs deal largely in names, dates, and dry facts, these pages are not without romantic episodes. Here is one related on the authority of an eye witness aboard the Revenge at the battle of Trafalgar, who is describing the rescue of a number of people aboard a burning French ship :

WOMAN COMBATANT AT TRAFALGAR.

Among these who were thus preserved from a watery grave was a young Frenchwoman, who was brought aboard our ship in a state of complete nakedness. Although it was in the heat of the battle she received every assistance which, at that time, was in our power, and her distress of mind was soothed as well as we could until the officers got to their chests, whence they supplied her with needless and thread to convert sheets into chemises, and with curtains from their cots to make somewhat of a gown and other garments, so that by degrees she was made as comfortable as circumstances would admit for we all tried who would be most kind to her.

It appears that she was a married woman who had been unable to bring herself to leave her husband when the latter had been ordered to sea. Having disguised herself as a man she had entered herself on board her husband's ship and done duty at his side during the engagement until he had fallen.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

THE P. & O. Company's steamer Peninsular, with the outward English mails of the 28th ultimo, left Aden for Bombay, at 3 p.m., on Wednesday, and is expected to arrive at Bombay, at 6 a.m., on Monday.

A postal notice issued last evening says :—In consequence of the English mail not being expected earlier than Monday the service by sea with Karachi, Cutch and Kathiawar Coast ports willbe as follows :—1, Mails for Karachi, Sind, Cutch and Kathiawar ports will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a. m., on Saturday, for despatch by B. I. steamer Dumra. 2. Mails for Karachi, Sind and Persian Gulf will be closed at 4 p. m. Sunday ; a supplemental mail of unregistered correspondence will be kept open between 4 p. m. until hour of signalling of English mail steamer. Registered correspondence for Karachi, Sind and Persian Gulf will be received at the General Post Office up to 6 p. m. on Saturday. 3. No mails will be despatched by sea on Tuesday for Karachi, Cutch and Kathiawar ports.

THE FAMINE RETURNS.

THE weekly famine returns show decreases in all the Provinces and Native States which still keep up relief operations and some of them will very soon be disappearing from the list. The North-Western Provinces has only 115 persons and Madras only 2,420 in receipt of gratuitous relief. In British territory Bombay has a long way the highest figures for relief works, namely, nearly 421,000, although this is a drop of 64,000 in the week. The Central Provinces comes next with nearly 94,000, a diminution of 31,000, and Berar takes third place with close on 66,000, a bare 4,000 improvement. There is then, a tremendous gap down to the 7,000 odd of Ajmere-Merwara and the 1,245 of the Punjab. The figures for gratuitous relief follow a different order. The Central Provinces is immensely the worst with 1,158 000 persons, a decrease of 142,000, however, on the previous returns. Next comes Bombay with 462,000, which is 32 000 improvement, and then Berar with 110,000 or 12 000 better. The Punjab has 22,583 on its rolls, and Ajmere 12 300. None of the Native States rise into three figures for either relief workers or those in receipt of gratuitous relief. There are over 77,000 on the works in Hyderabad, and nearly 67,000 in the Bombay Native States, after which come Baroda with 18 500 Rajputana with 11,169, Central India just topping 10 000, and the Punjab and Central Provinces States each with less than 5,000. The figures for gratuitous relief are almost exactly the same in total, but Hyderabad has only 54,000 and Rajputana 44,000 while Baroda, Central India, the Central Provinces and Bombay vary between 25,000 and 20,000 and the Punjab States 5 with only, 541 have too small figures. The decrease during the week among the Native States, as a whole, for relief of all kinds is 95 000 and for all India over 416,000. As regard agricultural prospects, parts of the Bombay, Karnatic and other districts require more rain and so, too, in spite of recent floods, do certain districts in Bengal for the rice crop. The Assam Valley also wanted rain and has been getting it. The general crop prospects are in every Province reported as excellent.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

FRENCH OPINION ON CHINA AFFAIRS.

FRENCH NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

PARIS, SEPT. 21.

AT no moment during the last few weeks has French opinion on the Chinese situation been so painfully at sea as it has been during the last 24 hours. Again abandoned completely to itself, without official guidance, it is speculating quite at random. On one thing and one thing only everybody here is agreed. This is as to the fact of Russian predominance in Pekin. This gives a satisfaction which is enhanced by the assurances afforded by your Pekin correspondent that England's position there is correspondingly unenviable. On all other points the French journals are as uncertain in their ideas as it is possible to be when you are called upon to express an opinion upon a subject of which you are as ignorant as the proverbial carp. What has occurred in Pekin since the arrival of Prince Ching we shall probably learn only when your Pekin correspondent succeeds in getting through another one of those telegrams which are recognised here, as well as in London, to be indispensable elements of a judgment upon the diplomatic situation. Meanwhile, the news that Russia is having it all her own way in the Chinese capital is tending to alter somewhat the opinions of those who previously defended the policy of immediate evacuation. It is held that what has already occurred has abundantly proved that two Powers and two Powers only are likely to make themselves felt in the negotiations—namely, Russia and Germany, for it is believed that Japan in spite of her 22,000 troops, will by promises in regard to Corea be easily swept into the Russo-German "entente," which is thought to be bent on rendering Great Britain even more of a quantite negligeable than she is already supposed to be. As to France, in this matter as in so many others, it is another name for Russia. In these circumstances, why evacuate Pekin at all? some Frenchmen are beginning to ask. If German and Russian influence is to be so powerful in the negotiations as to be able to override all others—as done in particular—the "entente" will not be between eight Powers, but at the most between four—the Dual Alliance and Germany and Japan—that is to say, between Emperor and Czar. If the "Debats" does not go so far as this to-night it is already making in that direction—while pretending to take quite another route—and there can be no doubt that, all unwittingly, your Pekin correspondent, in the telegrams which have come as revelations after the numerous others mentioning the role and successes of British troops and diplomacy and too systematically ignoring the achievements of the French or Russians, is to a large degree responsible for this drift.

The "Debats" says :—"In itself the principle of the evacuation of Pekin seemed to us altogether acceptable. The main objection to it—namely that withdrawal would be looked upon by the Chinese as an act of weakness—did not seem to us convincing. . . . Another objection, and very serious one, was that the evacuation of Pekin would not, perhaps, necessarily be followed by the return of the Court, in which case the situation, besides becoming ridiculous for the Powers would become from a political point of view still more complicated..... But we find ourselves to-day in presence of the fact that the majority of the powers refuse to adhere to the Russian proposal. . . . In these circumstances one ask oneself whether the evacuation of Pekin is not becoming a difficult thing to realise. In fact, apart from the circumstance that the withdrawal of the troops of certain Powers in the maintenance of the other contingents in the capital would draw attention to the differences between them and perhaps even cause a rupture of the Concert the Government no longer represented in Pekin would be thereby placed in an inferior position, prejudicial to their interest as regards China and its rulers. So that the questions arises whether the Powers favourable to evacuation would not do well, if not to give it up in principle at least to wait for more propitious circumstances for its realisation."

President Loubet arrived at Amiliy on September 20, accompanied by the Minister of War and several Senators and Deputies, in order to pass the troops in review at the close of the manœuvres. The President drove in a landau to the plateau, where he was received by General Brugere, Generalissimo of the French Army. As the President passed down the lines the flags were lowered, and the officers saluted amid the roll of drums and the sounding of bugles, the bands at the same time playing the Marseillaise. General Brugere headed the march past. Behind him followed the army of the south, composed of the 5th and 9th Army Corps under General Lucas, and the army of the North consisting of the 4th and 10th Army Corps, commanded by General de Negrier. The review was brought to a close by the charge of eighty squadrons of cavalry, at the head of which rode Generals Brugere and de Negrier. At noon President Loubet drove to the Chateau of Mainvilliers, where he received a large and distinguished party at luncheon. Covers were laid for 234 persons. At dessert the Minister of War thanked President Loubet for the great honour he had done to the army. The Minister added:—I am proud to feel myself in a position to proclaim before you that the army, which you have just passed in review, is an army strong, trained, well prepared and ready for success, and one upon the valour of which our country can absolutely reckon. In reply to the Minister, M. Loubet said : The Government of the Republic has for the past thirty years fost

recently-annexed region of Timmimun. Reinforcements have been sent to Timmimun from El Galea. A telegram from Algiers to the "Matin" says that the losses suffered by the French troops are as follows:—Captain Jacques, Lieutenant de Pardieux, and 15 men killed; Lieutenant de Lavalette seriously wounded. A certain number of survivors succeeded in making their way back to Timimun.

A discovery which is to revolutionise wireless telegrapy This is a promise which may amaze anyone, even in this age, for wireless telegraphy is an invention that belongs almost to the twentieth century Yet we are told, and by no less an authority than M. Wilot, Chief Inspector of French Telegraphs, that the present system of wirelets telegraphy is about to become obsolete. M. Willot has communicated a paper on this question to the Electricians' Congress. He is one of the leading scientists of the French Telegraph Department, and is the inventor of devices for long distance and submarine telegraphy and telephony.

Everybody is aware that electric waves are launched into space by tall masts, and that signals are collected at the receiving stations by similar masts, whence they are sent to the coherer, a glass tube filed with fillings of gold and other metals. The signals were supposed to travel as the crow flies M. Willot was struck by the fact that if this were so, then the limit range could not, on account of the roundness of the planet, pass more than 40 miles or thereabouts. But last year signals were exchanged at sea at twice that distance. This set M. Willot thinking. The question at once arose in his mind whether the singnals left the mass from the top or from the bottom. He conjectured it must be from the latter, as the signalling was not affected by wind or fog while it was improved by giving the masts a good electric communication with the earth. He concluded that the earth, and not the air, really did duty as the outbound wire, while, as M. Willot paradoxically puts it, "the absence of wire between the two mastheads is as good as a return wire."

These preliminaries being understood, the process suggested by M. Willot becomes a simple matter. What he promises is nothing less than the possibility of telegraphing without wires between to selected points, and in such a manner that messages shall not stray to any other place; for instance, a line of wireless telegraphy might be worked between London and Brighton, while at the same time another one would be working between Dover and reading without the messages getting mixed. This can be done, says M. Willot, by boring shafts at two stations between which it is desired to communicate until geological beds are reached which have the same electric level, namely, where the earth electricity has the same tension. This tension is measured to a nicety by an instrument called an electroscope. Suppose that London and Brighton tap the same electric level of the electric ocean, any disturbance on one point of that level will instantly create what mariners would call a heapy swell upon the whole of that level, leaving higher and lower ones comparatively undisturbed. Reading and Dower would have to choose some other level of their own.

The French Telegraphs Department has already appointed a committee of electrians who are to sink electric pits in different places in order to find out the distribution of electric levels under the earth. As soon as this is done, M. Willot says he will be ready to construct apparatus as sensitive as may be necessary to meet every case.

APPOINTMENT OF MUNICIPAL HEALTH OFFICER.

LONDON DOCTOR RECOMMENDED.

THE Committee of the Corporation appointed to report on applications received for the post of Health Officer, state that in response to advertisements published by the Commissioner, in consultation with the Committee, in certain selected papers in England and in India, 42 applications have been received. Eight of these were received here direct by the Commissioner, and the remaining thirty-four were received for the Commissioner in London by Mr. John Lithiby, Assistant Secretary to the Local Government Board, Whitehall, London, and were, at the Commissioner's request, kindly examined by him and by Mr. W. H. Power, F.R.S., Medical Officer of the Board, several of the candidates being also personally interviewed by them. Acting independently of each other, Messrs. Lithiby and Power have picked out the following named five candidates as the most eligible (1) Dr Alfred Jasper Anderson, M.A., M.B. (Oxon) M.R.C.S. (England), D.P.H. (Cambridge), Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Blackpool. (2) Dr A. Mearns Fraser M.B.M.C. (Edinburgh) D.P.H (Cambridge) Medical Officer of Health for the Borough and Port of Portsmouth. (3) Dr Joseph Priestley B.A (London) M.D.C (Edinburgh) M.R.C.S (England) D.P.H (Cambridge) Medical Officer of Health to the Parish of Lambeth in London. (4) Dr John Andrew Turner, M.B.D.P.H (Cambridge) Medical Officer of Health to the Combined Districts of East Herts and Essex. (5) Dr W.R.C Middleton, M.A., M.B., M.C., D.P.H (Aberdeen), Health Officer of Singapore. In submitting their names Messrs Lithiby and Power in a confidential memorandum, recorded observations on their respective qualifications. This memorandum has been of very great assistance to the Committee in arriving at a decision, and they think that the best acknowledgments of the Corporation are due to these gentlemen for all the trouble they have taken.

2. After carefully considering all the applications received and the observations in the confidential memorandum above referred to, the Committee by unanimously to recommend to the Corporation, with the concurrence of the Commissioner, that Mr. Joseph Priestley, B.A. (London), M.D., M.C. (Edinburgh), M.R.C.S. (England), D.P.H. (Cambridge), be appointed Executive Health Officer under section 74 of the Municipal Act III of 1888, as amended by Act II of 1900, for a term of five years on a salary of Rs. 1,500 per mensem. Dr. Priestley was formerly Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst for Leicester, and Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Camberwell, London, and is at present, and has been for the last five years, Medical Officer of Health to the parish of Lambeth, the largest district in London with a population of over 300,000. He is also directory of the Bacteriological Laboratory at Lambeth, Assistant Examiner in Hygiene to the Board of Education, South Kensington, Lecturer to the Sanitary Institute, London, Teacher in Hygiene to the British Institute of Preventive Medicine Member of Council of the Society of Health Officers, London, and author of various scientific reports and lectures.

STREET WATERING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Some correspondence regarding the watering of our streets having recently appeared, I would add a few words on this subject, knowing the amount of discomfort and suffering that may be avoided in the present warm weather, October being the worst month in this respect, if the authorities would redress this long-felt evil and take up the matter vigorously and do something to relieve the unfortunate business-men whose lot it is to have to sit all day, inhaling the stuffy and close atmosphere of the offices and choked by the merciless dust that rises in clouds from the streets and is deposited here, there, and everywhere. A glance into the interior of the public buildings along the Esplanade Road is sufficient to reveal the truth of this statement as the floors will be seen covered with a thick layer of the dust that flies about the air and irritates up one's throat and lungs. Though we have not yet seen the worst of the plague this year it would be prudent to suggest that the municipal authorities spare the lungs of the city's inhabitants by watering the roads more freely at least four times during business hours, thus relieving them from a most trying ordeal.—Yours, etc.,

ONE IN EARNEST.

THE Turkish Government is notoriously impecunious. A correspondent, writing from an English town which shall be nameless, says that he cannot get payment of the rent due to him from the Turkish Consul in the town. At the last interview the Consul said that he could no longer rely upon the vague promises of the Turkish Ministry, and he produced a curious letter, emanating from the Ottoman Bank at Constantinople, in which the directors stated that although instructions had been given them by the Minister of Foreign Affairs for the immediate payment of the Consular rent yet no provision in respect to it had been made by the Minister of Finance. Our correspondent adds, "Is this not a joke and unworthy of the Sultan's reign?" Unfortunately it is a very old joke on the part of Turkey.

"PEARLS IN THE MOUTH."—White and sound teeth healthy gums, and fragrant breath can only be obtained by the daily use of ROWLANDS' ODONTO. It eradicates tartar from the teeth, removes spots of incipient decay, and polishes and preserves the enamel to which it imparts a pearl-like whiteness. Sold by Stores and Chemists. Ask for ROWLANDS' ODONTO.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Burke presiding.

AMENDED LEAVE REGULATIONS.

On the motion of Mr. M. B. Bharbhaya amended regulations as to leave of absence, leave allowances and acting allowances to the Municipal Officers and servants as recommended by the Standing Committee were adopted.

NEW STREET AT CAVEL.

On the motion of Mr. M. B. Bharbhaya seconded by Mr. Lund sanction was given to the purchase of a plot of ground admeasuring 778 square yards or thereabouts near Girgaum Road, at an estimated cost of Rs. 13,420, exclusive of the charges for the preparation of the conveyance, stamp duty, registration, &c., to meet the total expenditure of laying out the new street at Cavel.

CYCLE TAX STAFF.

Mr. Bharbhaya proposed and Mr. Wadia seconded that sanction be given to a grant of Rs. 780 from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost of maintaining from the 1st September 1900 to the 31st March 1901, the following establishment in connection with the collection of the Cycle Tax:—Three inspectors at Rs. 30 plus 5 conveyance allowance per mensem. One head office clerk at Rs. 25 per mensem."

Dr. Cowasji said they were told by Mr. Bharbhaya that the cycle tax amounted to Rs. 900 per quarter, and if they were to go into an expense of Rs. 780 he would like to be told what the cost of collection of the tax would be.

Mr. Wadia believed there were 3,000 or 4,000 cycles running in Bombay and the new establishment would probably bring in a thousand cycles more than were at present taxed.

Mr. Wacha opposed the motion.

Mr. Bharbhaya observed he should have said that 900 cycles were taxed and not that the receipts were Rs. 9,000.

The motion was adopted.

OPENING OUT OF ISRAEL MOHOLLA.

On the motion of Haji Yusuf Haji Ismail sanction was given to the laying down of the necessary lines of streets for the opening out of the district north of Munjid Bunder Road, known as Israel Moholla. The Commissioner in forwarding plans, stated that the existing streets in the district were very narrow and inconveniently laid out for carriage traffic. It was proposed to widen the existing street and to lay down two small lines of new streets.

CENSUS OPERATIONS IN THE CITY.

A grant of Rs. 25,000 from surplus cash balance was sanctioned on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, as the Municipal half share of the cost of the census operation of the city.

THE LATE MR. GRATTAN GEARY.

On the motion of the Hon Mr. Mehta, seconded by Dr. Viegas, the following letter from Mrs. Grattan Geary was recorded:—"I beg that you will convey to the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay my deep sense of their sympathy expressed in the Resolution passed on the 6th September embodying their appreciation of the services rendered by my dear husband Grattan Geary as a member of that body for seventeen years, as its President 1889-90, and in the Standing Committee as well as in many other capacities. I am deeply sensible of the kind expressions of sympathy for me in my heavy bereavement, and for the mark of respect paid to my husband's memory by their adjournment without transacting business on the 6th September, the date of his death."

THE PORT TRUST AND PLAGUE CHARGES.

The Secretary to Government, Legislative Department, forwarded copy of a representation from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce regarding the Bill to further amend the Bombay Port Trust Act 1879. The Chamber of Commerce asked that the proposed reduction of the special rebate on the general tax leviable by the Municipality from 10 to 5 per cent. should be recorded by Government in the light of data placed before them.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta proposed that the letter be referred to a special committee for the purpose of preparing an answer to be forwarded to Government. He explained that Government have introduced a Bill into the Legislative Council for the purpose of reducing the rebate to the Port Trust on the assessment of property from 10 to 5 per cent. That Bill was introduced in consequence of the claim which the Corporation made for a contribution from the Port Trust for plague charges. The Corporation sent a request to Government asking that the plague charges be distributed between themselves, the Government and the Port Trust. The Government paid their quota, but no reply had been received to the demand that the Port Trust should also be asked to contribute. The Port Trust resisted the claim, because, they argued, they had no power under the law to make such a contribution and, secondly, they should not be asked to contribute. Government, however, had made a compromise; instead of asking the Port Trust to make a contribution they hoped to assist the Corporation by reducing the rebate. This would give the Municipality Rs. 14,000 a year. Their claim was for six lakhs and Rs. 14,000 capitalised would come to about three lakhs, or half the claim they were making. The Port Trust resisted even this compromise. The position the Corporation took up in the matter was that the reduction of the rebate ought to stand on its own merits. When the present Act was passing through the Legislative Council in 1888 he, Mr. Mehta, brought forward this very proposal as an amendment of the Bill. The Port Trust were not entitled to any further rebate than 5 per cent. The money that was thrown away on all sorts of plague measures was for the purpose of protecting the trade of the City. If these measures had not been taken the trade of the whole world would have been stopped against Bombay. The Government of India and the Secretary of State for India pressed upon the Bombay Government and through them upon the Corporation to spend lavishly. Some people did say we were throwing away our money at the time, but there was no time to listen to them. We had to show to the whole world that we were doing everything possible towards what was called stamping out plague. It had not stamped out plague and perhaps had not done very good. But, at any rate, it prevented the stoppage of trade from foreign countries. That was the special claim that the Corporation had against the Port Trust and besides the rebate of 5 per cent. they ought to get something on that account. They ought to point out to Government in response to the letter that they were entitled to a great deal more on account of plague charges for saving the trade of the port and thus saving the revenue of the Port Trust. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was adopted.

THE WATER-SUPPLY.

A protracted discussion took place in reference to water-supply and waste, arising on a report by the Water Engineer on the procedure in the resoration of water connections.

The Commissioner explained certain measures adopted and hoped they would soon come to finality on the subject which had been discussed for fifteen years.

Mr. Mehta said they would not come to finality while the Commissioner and the officials had one lines and the people of the city another bias. The Commissioner and the officials seemed to think that nothing would do any good until each house had a meter, while the people thought that a city like Bombay was not a fit subject for experiment with meters.

The report which gave rise to the discussion was recorded.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF AGRIPADA.

On the motion of Mr. M. B. Bharbhaya the following recommendations of the Standing Committee were adopted;—That with the exception of the three roads mentioned by them all other roads in the Agripada District should be abandoned for the present. That sanction be given to the purchase from Messrs Mulji Jetha & Co. of a plot of land at Agripada, admeasuring 369 22 square yards, and of the superstructure standing thereon at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,170 (including 15 per cent. for compulsory acquisition in case the parties decline to part with the land) to be defrayed from saving in the allotment provided in the 23 1-4 lakhs loan for storm water drains in Maharland and Souter Roads and Club and Gilder Streets, the land in question being within the lines of the roads proposed to be retained.

Mr. Bharbhaya explained that as Agripada had vested in the Improvement Trust it was unnecessary for the Corporation to do more of the roads originally marked out than the three mentioned.

THE FILTRATION OF TULSI WATER.

Mr. N. N. Katrak moved in accordance with notice "that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to submit to the Corporation detailed estimates of the cost of constructing filters at Malabar Hill Reservoir of sufficient capacity to filter the whole of the Tulsi water-supply, the rate of filtration being provisionally fixed at 600 gallons per square yard."

The motion was adopted.

The Corporation adjourned till Monday next.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the members took place on Tuesday the 9th instant, when Dr. D. MacDonald, D., B, SC., presided

NEW MEMBERS

THE election of the following thirty one new members was announced:—Professor AL Covernton M.A. (Bombay), Mr S J Gillum Bombay, Lieutenant H. D McLaughlin (Sirdarpore, C I), Captain G. V. Holmes (Sirdarpore, C I), Captain E. Tomkins B.A (Bombay), Mr A K Oliver (Bombay) Dr E Wells Whitham M D (Dibrugarh Assam) Mr E W Elmes, (Dibrugarh, Assam) Mr D Douglas (Dibrugarh Assam), Dr C F X Gracias (Damaun) Mr "Claude H Hill I C S (Poona), Mr R A Collie (Dibrugarh Assam) Lieutenant Colonel A E J Croly R A M C (Poona) Mr R E Pigott (Arconam) Mr M R Jardine (Bombay) Mr G C Morris (Ceylon) Lieutenant M C Nangle (Loikaw Burmah) Mr J W D Johnstone (Gwalior C I) Lieutenant-General Sir George B Wolseley, K C B (Madras) Mr S E Greaves (Bombay), Lieutenant J W Watson, I M S (Chaman, Beluchistan) Mr C J Stuart (Kurnool), Dr Munro Lal, L M & S (Bundelkhand N W P) Mr G K Walker C V D (Muktesar N W P) Captain H Ainsworth I M S (Goona C I), Mr G W Hatch, I C S (Rutnagiri) Mr A S A Westropp, I C S (Dharwar) Lieutenant J H Mowbray (Nusserabad), Captain A H McMahon, C S I, C I E (Malakand) Mr H R G Hasted (Russelkonda Ganjam District) and Dr F H Norvill, M D (Lakhimpur, Assam).

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

The Honorary Secretary acknowledged the receipt of the following contributions to the Society's Museum:

Contribution.	Description.	Contributor.
1 Snake	Coluber hodgsonii	Lt-Genl W Osborne, I S C.
Some photographs of Birds and Nests	.....	Major D C Phillott.
2 Dusky Horned Owls mounted.	Bubo coromandus	Mr C Maries.
1 Snake, alive	Trimeresurus gramineus.	Mr P Gerhardt.
A quantity of Birds' eggs, comprising 13 different species new to the Society's collection.	.....	Mr G K Macdonald
1 Spotted Owlet, alive.	Athene brama	Mr F G Hutchinson.
1 Snake	Lycodon aulicus	Col W B Ferris.
1 Rock Horned Owl.	Bubo bengalensis	Mr L K Martin.
1 Snake	Dendrophis pictus	Mr H R Hume.
1 Snake	Silybura macrolepis	Mr F A Hill.
1 Snake, alive	Calliophis nigricens	Mr A M Kinloch.
1 Indian Monitor, alive.	Varanus bengalensis.	Mr J McGlashan.
1 Speckled Wood Pigeon.	Dendrotreron hodgsoni.	Capt W G Nisbett.
1 Bronze Winged Dove.	Chlcophaps indica	Do.
1 Himalayan White-cheeked Laughing Thrush.	Garrulax leucolophus.	Do.
1 Western Bamboo Partridge.	Bambusicola fitchii	Do.
Two pintails of wild Geese.	.....	H H the Rao of Cutch.
1 Crocodile	Crocodilus palustris.	Mr E H Brock,
1 Toad	Cacosus systoma	Do.
1 Blackcapped Kingfisher.	Halcyon pileata	Col H D Keary.
1 Red-headed Trogon.	Harpactes erythrocephalus.	Do.
2 Green Tree Vipers, alive.	Trimeresurus gramineous.	Mr P Gerhardt.
2 Sea Snakes	.....	Mr F W Townsend.
1 Sambhar head, malformed.	Cervus unicolor	Capt A E Hatch.
1 Snake, alive	Dipsas trigonata	Mr P Gerhardt.
1 Chameleon, alive	Chameleon calcaratus.	Mr W Shipp, C E
1 Ermine, skin and skull,	Putorius erminea	Col R H Rattray.
1 Pheasant tailed Jacana.	Hydrophasianus chirurgus.	Col J Monteith.
5 Bats from Gaya, Bengal.	.....	Mr W E Rees,
Eggs and nest of the Paradise Flycatcher.	Terpsiphone paradisi.	Mr D O Witt.
1 Egg of the Indian Bustard.	Eupodotus edwardsi.	Lieut A R Burton.
3 Snakes	Trimeresurus anamallensis, Trimeresurus gramineus, Xylophis perroteti.	Mr A M Kinloch.
2 Snakes	Tropidonotus plumbicolor.	Major F J Jencken, R A M C.
1 Chameleon, alive,	Chameleon calcaratus.	Mr W Shipp, C E.
16 Bird skins, and 1 Squirrel skin from Upper Burma.	.....	Capt H H Harington,
22 Bird skins from Gwalior State.	.....	Mr C Maries.
22 pair skins from Kumaon, &c.	.....	Do.
1 Snake	Polyodontophis cerrigitarius.	Mr A H A Simcox, I C S.

MINOR CONTRIBUTIONS FROM:

Mr. W. A. Collins, Mr. P. W. Mackinnon Mr. G. W. Gayer, Mr. C. W. Hudson, I. C. S Mr. E. H. Brock, Mr. F. W. A. Prevost, Mr C. Glover-Wright, Mr. F. G. Hutchinson, Mr M. Jardine, Mr. E. A. Fountouklis, Major H. Herbert, I M. S, Miss Mallins, Lieut, A J. Marsack, R I. M, Mr. W. Webb, Mr J. R Flewker, Mr. D. J. Tata, Mr. G. Prier de Saone, Captain H H Harington Mr V B F Bayley, Veterinary Major J. Brodie Mills, Mr A H A Simcox I C S, Colonel K R Kirtikar I M S, Captain C E Wilson and Mr J Stiven.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal 1900, Vol LXIX Part II, No I

Fifteenth Annual Report of the Wellington Aecli, matisation and Society for 1900

The Indian Forester, Vol, XXVI. Nos, 6 to 8 for 1900.

Transactions of the South African Philosophial Society Vol XI, Part I for 1900

General Report on the work carried on by the Geological Survey of India for the year ending the 31st March 1900

Annales du Musse du Congo Publees par ordre du Secretaire d'etat. Botanique Series II

The Legume and cereals of Goa and Damaun, their properties, &c', by Dr C Gracias.

Description and properties of a Blister Fly (Cantharida Indigena) found in the province of Nagar Avely by Dr C Gracias.

Illustrations of the shallow-water "ophiuroidea" collected by the Royal Indian Marine Survey ship Investigator by R Koehler.

Legislation for the protection of birds other than game birds, by T.S Palmer.

North American Fauna. No 17

The Canadian Entomologist, Vol XXXII, Nos 7 to 9.

The Sea Fisheries of Malabar and South Canara, Vol III, Part 2, by E Marston

The Agricultural League. 1900, Nos. 4 to 13.

Nature Vol 62 Nos 1601 to 1609

Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay, Bulletin Nos 20 and 21.

The Proceedings and Transactions of the Nova Scotian Institute of Science, Vol X. Part I

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India (Palæontologica Indica) Series XV. Vol III, Part 2

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Vol XXVIII, Part 2

Bulletin of the Geological Institution of the University of Upsala, 1899 Vol IV, Part 2 No 8.

Forestry in British India.

Two copies Year Book of the United States Department of Agriculture 1899

Eastern Lepidoptera, Heterocera, by Col. C. Swinhoe Parts I and II.

Report of the administration of the Government Museum and Connemara Public Library for 1899 and 1900.

Annual Report of the Working of the Lucknow Provincial Museum for 1900.

Indian Museum Notes, Vol IV No 6; Vol V No. Illustrations of the Zoology of the R. I M S Investigator.

Annals of the South African Museum Vol II.

THE JOURNAL.

The Honorary Secretary said that owing to the popularity of the subject, the Committee have resolved to publish further illustrations of the Indian Ducks in connection with Mr. E C Stuart Baker's paper on Indian Ducks and their Allies which has been appearing in the Society' Journal.

The following have now been put in hand:—Plate No XI, the Gadwall; (Chauleasmus streperus); Plate No XII the Pintail (Dafila acuta); Plate No XIII, the Garganey or Blue-wing Teal (Querquedula circia); Plate No XIV, the Pochard or Dun-Bird (Nyroca ferina) and they will appear in subsequent numbers of the Journal. The drake and duck will both be figured in these plates.

The coloured drawings have been done by Mr. G. E Lodge from Indian specimens in the Hume collection at the British Museum and Mr. Ogilvie Grant and Mr. E. Comber (the Secretary of the Society's Bird and Mammal Section) have kindly supervised the sketches. The expense of the coloured illustrations is so heavy that the Committee hope that the members will try and induce their friends to join the Society, and so enable them to continue publishing these costly plates which are so greatly appreciated.

SPECIAL VOTE OF THANKS.

A special vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Charles Maries for his valuable contribution of more than a hundred birds skins, many of which were new to the society's collection.

THE LATE MR. W. F. SINCLAIR.

Mr. E. H. Aitken said: I think that this meeting might fittingly place on record some expression of its sense of the loss that the Society has sustained by the death of Mr. W. F. Sinclair, of the Civil Service, who retired only a few years ago. He must have been well known to some of those present to-night and his name must be familiar to all. He was one of the oldest members of the Society, having joined it not long after it was started, and he was assuredly one of the most valuable, for to his keen interests in almost all branches of natural history he added extensive and accurate knowledge, amazing industry and an uncommon gift of writing in an interesting way. The peculiar character of this Society exactly suited the genius of Mr. Sinclair, for, while his science was accurate and sound, his treatment of the subjects he wrote on was always popular and extremely interesting. The following is a rough list of the papers both long articles and brief notes which he contributed to our journal:—In the first three volumes appeared those admirable papers on the Waters of Western India, which were so much enjoyed at the time and will bear reading over and over again. In the fourth volume he had two similar papers:—A Creek of the Konkan and Down the Coast. In the fifth there was an article on the Phisical Geography of the neighbourhood of Bombay and a review of some New Books on Indian Zoology, Afterwards he gave us the following:—

Shingle and Shells from the Beach; Up a Hill; Food of the Flying Fox; Notes on Indian Breeds of Dogs; Moonlight Shadows. The Habits of the Coppersmith; The "Gloriosa superba"; A single Valve of "Tridacna Squamosa"; The Great Scaly Crab from Thana Creek; The Snake Bird Small Deer; Fertilisation of the Vanilla Flower by Bees Annelida Beefs; "Nux Vomica"; The Destructiveness of the Bandicoot Rat; A Stranded Dolphin; The Destructive work of Termites; Elephants' Ankle joints, and some excellent reviews of works on natural history.

And while his fertile pen enriched our Journal, his liberality enriched our library and his industry our collections. When he was at Alibag the constant stream of specimens which flowed in from Mr Sinclair was almost an embarrassment to even our indefatigable Secretary Skins, eggs, botes, shells, and great jars of mixed pickles kept coming in faster than they could be examined and put in their places And the list would be long to theebooks and journals which he gave to our library Even after he went to England he kept up his connection with and his interest in this Society and continued to send us Nature. We have received no direct intimmation of his death, but the fact was mentioned three or four months ago in one of the papers, and, as I said, I think we ought to put on record our sense of the great loss that we and the cause of science have sustained. I beg to move a resolution to that effect.

Colonel Oliver seconded the resolution, and after Dr. Pollen had addressed a few remarks endorsing what Mr Aitken had said, the resolution was put to he meeting, and carried unanimously.

PAPERS READ.

The following papers were then read and discussed:—(1) Notes on Grevy's Zebra (Equus grevis) by Colonel H D Olivier R E F Z S (2) Descriptions of new species of Spiders from British India by R I Pocock of the British Museum (3) The Birds of Cachar by E C Stuart-Baker Miscellaneous Notes—(a) Red adts as an article of food by A K Long; (b) On Rhinoceros Shooting by Colonel H D Olivier R E F Z S M (c) Butterflies as Weather Prophets, by E H Aitkens

A vote of thanks was passed to the authors of the various papers and notes, all of which will appear in full in the Society's Journal and the meeting then terminated.

AMERICO-INDIAN RELIEF FUND.

FOURTH MONTHLY REPORT.

THE statement of receipts and expenditure of the fund show that the month opened with a balance in hand of Rs. 62,493-0-11, which with remittances from Americo amounted to Rs. 92,455-2-11. The amount was thus disposed of:—

For support of orphans, through Rev H Mainwaring C M S, Nasik, Rs 1,000; for general relief in Wadhwan and other places in Kathiawar, through Mrs A T Whittle, Rs 1,500; for relief of distress in Upper Godavery district, through Mr Bowden, Rs 1,500; for aid to farmers, through Mr R B Douglas, Jains, Rs 700; for aid to famine women, through Mrs L Sorabji Poona, Rs 200; for general relief, through Rev G E Jackson Kurku mission, Ellichpur, Berar, Rs 1,500; for relief to hill tribes like Bhils in the Rajpipla State, through Rev S N McCann, Rs. 500; for general relief, through Rev J Anderson Brown, Beawar Rajputana, Rs 2,500; for clothing, through Rev T F King Sanand, Rs 500; for aid to farmers, through Rev M B Fuller, Dholka, Rs 1,000; for orphans, barracks, kitchens and clothing, through Rev J E Scott, Rs 1,000; for fifty-one famine boys, through Rev W H Hollister, Kolar, Rs 800; for general relief at Raipur and Sironcha, through Rev G K Gilder Rs 1,000; for famine children, through Mrs E S Hume, Rs 3,000; for postage, cables and photography, Rs 660; for establishment and other charges, Rs 500; to paid Pandita Ramabai, equi 101 dols, according to directions from Mr H K Sheldon and Mrs N A Fell, Rs 311; to paid Inter-denominational Missionary Committee, equi 537 83 dols, from readers of "N Y Weekly Witness" and "Sabath Reading," Rs 1,717; for support of orphans, through Rev J C Lawson, Rs 1,000; for the mission generally, through Rev Dr Harpster, R 2,000; for support of orphans, through Rev S Benjamin, Rs 500; for purchase of food stuffs, through Mr M T Carroll, Rs 740; to paid Miss Lilian arks, Rajputana, equi 1,50 dols, from Mrs E J Randal of Ashton, Rs 4-8-4; to paid Rev J H Wyck of D D, Trivandrum, equi 29 65 dols, from a Dutch Reformed Sandsy School, Rs 8 38 5; to paid Dr A Nottrott-Rauent, equi 127 dols, Rs 3J7-8; to support of orphans and supply of seeds, through Rev A Bruder, S J Rs 200; for support of orphans through the manager of the Mesuna Patshala, Rs 250; steamer fare for the Goanese poor widows and orphans, through Mr D A De Sa, C 200; for general relief, through Desai, Mr Lallubhai Raganatji, treasurer, Kathor Famine Fund, Rs 200; for aid to farmers' clothing to poor, through Rev R Henderson, Rs 1,000; for the support of deserted women and widows, through Rev G K Gilder, Raipur, Rs 800; for the support of the mission through Rev a Stoll, Raipur, Rs 700; for relief in the shape of grain and clothing, through Mr Govindbhai H Desai, District Judge, Visnagar, Rs 300; for seventy orphans, through Rev W P Byers, Asansol Rs 1,000; for thirty-six orphans, through Mr P E Lidden, Bolpur, Rs 500; for food stuffs to Mr M T Carroll, Rs 600; to paid Pandita Ramabai, equi 3 dols, from Mrs M Gill, R 9-1; to paid Young Men's Christian Association, Bombay, equi 13 dols, from Dr Chamberlain, Rs 3-4; to paid senior missionary, Lutheran Mission, equi 15,50 dols, from Dr Chamberlain, Rs 46-12-10. The balance in hand is Rs 62 070-8-4.

I TELL YOU THE SECRET.

ONLY one thing keeps me in England during the winter—*the lack of money to get away.* As it is I stay (in London at that) and, as odd hours, dream of sunnier climes. But, so far, I have escaped the influenza—a disagreeable and a dangerous disorder—the friend of doctors, undertakers, and gravediggers. There is plenty of it abroad *now*, and likely to be more before the grass is green again.

What do I do to stave off influenza, or, as the Americans call it, the "grip" Be good enough to listen to Mrs. Annie Stone for a minute, and then I'll tell you. She lives in Chapel Street, Kilburn near Derby, and her letter is dated about a year ago.

"At Easter, 1893," she goes on to say," I had a bad attack of influenza. After it went away it left me very weak and low. Do what I would my strength did not come back. I was just able to crawl about and that was all. I sat at table and *looked* at the food, but had no relish or longing for it. Because every time I ate anything like a meal it gave me terrible pain at the chest and sides and in the upper part of the back.

"Then there was the heart trouble, too. I had spells of palpitation so bad that they kept me awake of nights and left me to begin the day more tired and exhausted than a well person is after many hours of hard work.

"For over four years I suffered in this way, seeing doctors and taking medicines, until I was weary of trying to get cured. By good luck—which it might be better to call a merciful Providence—I then read about what Mother Seigel's Syrup had done for others in my condition, and bought a bottle at the Ripley Co-operative Stores, Kilburn Branch, and commenced taking it.

"I began to improve *right away.* My appetite seemed to rouse up. I ate freely, and the food digested and caused me no pain In a few weeks more of using the Syrup, the complaints and ailments were all gone, and I found myself strong and well as ever. I take a dose now and then as a preventative which I think a good plan, and enjoy perfect health. It gives me pleasure to speak of Mother Seigel's Syrup as the best and surest remedy I ever met with or heard of."

Now a word about the influenza It is a germ disease, which attacks almost invariably those who are *already weak and low with indigestion or dyspepsia,* and troubled with (consequently) impure blood. Mrs. Stone was *previously* in this state, or the influenza would never have knocked at her door.

It may sound a queer thing to say, but *disease* attack only those who are *already ill.* Yet it is so As for me I keep my stomach right, my bowels open, and my blood pure by a daily dose of "Mother Seigel," and snap my fingers at every thing—the London fogs included.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills, on the 8th September:—

	£
1 Amount to be remitted during 1900-1901	16,440,000
2 Remitted from 1st April 1900 to 8th Sept., 1900	3,777,992
3 Balance to be remitted from 10th Sept. 1900 to 31st March 1901	12,662,00

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BATTY.)

DISPUTE BETWEEN WATCHMAKERS.

CHARLES HEINIGER VS. CONSTANT DROZ AND ARNOLD AMSTUTZ.

THIS was a suit brought by the plaintiff carying on business at Hornby Row, for the sale of Roskopf watches, against the defendants who carry on busines in Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, under the name of the West End Watch Company. The plaintiff claimed that the defendants should be restrained from importing or selling in India watches similar to the Roskopf watch or any watches having on their faces a circle with the word Horoscope therein or any other design likely to deceive purchasers into the belief that such watches were the watches of the plaintiff. The plaintiff also claimed the defendants should be restrained from disposing of such watches in their possession, that such watches should be delivered to him together with any profits had been made on the sale of similar watches. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji and Motilal, were for the plaintiff; Mr. Scott and Mr. Raikes instructed by Messrs. Smetham, Bland and Noble were for the defendants.

Mr. Arnold Amstutz the second defendant was recalled and further cross-examined by Mr. Robertson in regard to the correspondence that had passed between him and his partner Droz.

After the examination had proceeded for some time, his Lordship inquired of counsel whether it was not possible, in view of certain answers of the defendant, to come to an amicable understanding, as otherwise the case might drag on.

Mr. Robertson, for plaintiff said if the defendants had made a proposition at the beginning, there would have been no case.

Mr. Raikes submitted that the defendants should be allowed to sell all the Horoscope watches in their possession, and that the plaintiff should pay their costs.

Mr. Robertson said his client would have been willing to agree to that stipulation if it had been made on the 27th January. His client was ready to agree to the defendants disposing of the watches they had imported on the understanding that they would give an undertaking to import no more. His client must, however, claim that his costs should be paid.

Mr. Raikes said his instructions were that Mr. Smetham had made an offer in the defendants behalf, when the former proceedings were going on in the Police Court. The defendants now claimed that their costs mustable paid.

Mr. Robertson: That is impossible.

Mr. Raikes: Then we must fight it out.

Mr. Justice Batty: Then it is impossible for you to arrive at an understanding.

The examination of the witness then proceeded he being questioned by Mr. Robertson in regard to a large number of letters and documents relating to the watches and the trade marks used upon them. Witness Amstutz was afterwards re-examined by Mr. Raikes in regard to the pins and other similarity between the several watches put in as exhibits in the case.

Mr. Raikes then stated he intended to call Mr. Davar to give evidence regarding the offer in the Police Court.

Mr. Robertson objected, as Mr. Davar in the Police Court was plaintiff's counsel.

Mr. Raikes said he was unable to call Mr. Smetham who conducted the defendants' case, as that gentleman was not in Bombay.

Mr. Robertson submitted that the Police Court proceedings had nothing to do with the present suit, stating if the defendants relied on the offer made in the Police Court they should have repeated it in their written statement. Counsel said if Mr. Davar was examined, he should call rebutting evidence. He considered it an extraordinary thing that a counsel conducting a case in the Police Court should be allied to give evidence against his former client.

Mr. Davar said he only intended to state what actually took place at the Police Court, and did not intend to give evidence against Mr. Robertson's client.

Mr. Justice Batty considered the admission of Mr. Davar's evidence to be irrelevant.

Mr. Raikes, in reply to the Court, said the real point in the case as in many others, was that of, costs. As Mr. Robertsons client was a very rich man, and his clients only poor men he thought it would be a gracious thing if the plaintiff consented to pay the costs.

Mr. Robertson: It is very kind of you to say so.

Mr. Raikes, in closing his case, submitted the proceedings had been long hened owing to the unnecessary lengthy cross examination of the defendant. No evidence had been called to show that the Roskopf watch was a patent. The plaintiff had admitted that it was open to any one to make watches on that system. The only attempt that had been made to meet the case was by the production of a certificate of registration of the trade mark, but there was nothing to show whether the original Roskopf had ever patented the system of his watches. Council cited the case of Morgan vice Macadam on the question of the ownership of a patent, and as showing that such paten was invalid when placed on a trade mark. It it was found that the mark had been registered by one actual user of the trade mark. Mr. Raiker said in was really trifling with the court by saying that certain parts of the watch had been patented in Switzerland The plaintiff had really no right to the exclusive right to the trade mark in Bombay. That being so he was not entitled to maintain the suit, as he was only the purchaser of the watches from the actual manufacturers. He had called upon the plaintiff to pay the costs of the Police Court proceedings, as he said the trade mark was the manufacturers' and did not belong the him.

Replying to a suggestion from Mr. Robertson, to the effects that the manufacturers should be made partiel to the suit, Mr.

PURELY PERSONAL.

THERE in one possession of Her Majesty's that is certainly not generally known to the majority of her subjects. In one of her cabinets she preserves the dried leaves of the rose of St. Francis, the joint gift of a Franciscan friar and an Anglican primate. Nearly six years ago the late Archbishop of Canterbury visited Assisi and the church of St. Maria degli Angeli. "A little way off, as he says, is the garden of thornless roses with blood-spotted leaves, which by these freaks are supposed to preserve there own record of Francis telling himself there for penance." A few days later in the Archbishop's diary there is the entry; "F. Bernardin has sent me two roses from the garden of St. Francis, one for me and one for the Queen." Here is Her Majesty's letter to Dr. Benson when she acknowledged the gift: "Pray accept my best thanks for your kind note accompanying the very curious roses, which I shall carefully preserve with your note as a most gratifying relic and mark of the kindly and Christian feeling on your part, and on that of the Franciscan Prior. Might I ask you to thank him for me?"

Apropos of the story of the Duchess of York's disappointment at being unable to descend a coal mine the other day, her wish in this direction might have been gratified had she accompanied the Queen on her visit to North Wales in the autumn of 1889. In August of that year it may be remembered that on her way to Scotland Her Majesty made a detour in order to pay a visit to Wales, and she spent nearly a week at Pale, the residence of Mr. (but since that visit Sir Henry) Robertson, in the delightful valley of the Welsh Dee.

The royal party included Princess Alice of Hesse (now Empress of Russia) and Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg. Early on Monday, August 26th, Prince Henry and the two Princesses left Pale by special train for Ruabon in order to make a descent of the Wynnstay Colliery, so named because it is situated on the Wynnstay estate of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn. The workings in fact extend under the park for a long distance. On reaching the colliery the Princesses went to the house of the underground manager of the colliery, where they adopted their clothing for the ordeal through which they were to pass. Prince Henry wore white overalls, and the Princesses dust cloaks, but, shy of running the gauntlet of the assembled colliers in peaked waterproof caps of the. "dustman" type, they deferred donning them until they had reached the office, which is near the shaft.

They were received by Major Leadbetter (then and still Chief Constable for the county), Sir John Puleston, Archdeacon Watkin Williams (now Bishop of Bangor), Mr. (subsequently Sir) Evan Morris, and others. At the offices the Princesses completed their subterranean toilette, and were armed with lighted lamps, and having entered the cage amids the cheers of the colliers, who crowded the pit bank, the lowering began and occupied some two minutes. At the foot of the shaft a number of colliers formed line to the lodge-room, which had been decorated and whitewashed. Lamps having been changed here, the party entered "tubs," in which they were pushed for five hundred yards to the face of the coal, where, with steel picks specially made for them, the Prince and two Princesses brought down a piece of coal each.

The stay underground occupied a little more than an hour. Asked by Sir John Puleston if she had been at all inconvenienced, Princess Beatrice replied: "Not at all; I have enjoyed the visit very much." Before returning to Pale the Princess asked if the colliers might have a holiday, and the request was at once granted. Princess Beatrice took away with her, and probably still preserves as mementoes, the cap she wore on the occasion, the pick she used, and the lump of coal of which she was the "miner."

Apropos of the pleasant custom recently mentioned in "*M. A. P.* in Paris," of President Loubet's sharing his cigars with his gamekeeper, Driault, when out shooting at Rambouillet, a correspondent sends the following: "It is well known that the Duke of York includes golf among his pet pastimes. When on the golf links at Anglesey, near Gosport, he usually employs one particular lad as caddie. This boy, besides the honour of having tramped many a mile in the Duke's company, can also lay claim to the distinction of having shared a unique lunch with his future king. The incident occurred on the above mentioned links, when Duke and caddie paused for a little well earned refreshment. The Duke, after mopping his brow, pulled a flask from his pocket and offered the youngster a drink. The boy declined the offer with thanks, saying that he was a teetotaler. The Duke warmly commended the lad for this, and thereupon offered him something more substantial—a ham sandwhich. The caddie took it eagerly, the Duke took another, and the simple meal was shared by the oddly assorted pair with that healthy hunger which is the common heritage of prince and pauper alike."

The rumour of Queen Wilhelmina's engagement (writes a correspondent) reminds me of a very pretty incident of which I was a witness some few years ago. I was staying in the Hotel du Lion d'Or, in the pretty little village of Weggis, on Lake Lucerne, at a time when the young Queen of Holland and her mother were at Gersau, higher up the lake. One afternoon, to the surprise of everyone in our hotel, in walked the two Queens, accompanied by a gentleman and a couple of ladies. They had tea or coffee, I forget which; but I do remember the childish delight with which the little Queen ran round the place after the cat attached to the establishment, and the glee with which she brought the captured pet up to the table where the rest of the party were now seated. The Queen was then as fair-haired, blueeyed, pretty a child as one could wish to see, with a beautifully clear complexion; but her greatest charm was the natural, childish abandon with which she devoted herself to the cat. I was greatly struck, too, by the unaffected simplicity of the Queen Mother, who was not above helping to lay the tablecloth and to distribute the knives and plates. It was a pretty little scene, and made a lasting impression upon me, who happened by the purest accident to be a witness of it.

General Sir William Butler, who has just been appointed to command at Aldershot, is well known to the British public as a brave soldier, an intelligent author, a man of Society, and the husband of one of the most famous painters of modern times; but it is not generally known that he is as keen an art critic as the painter of "The Roll Call" and many other pictures which have thrilled British people during the last twenty years. The romantic marriage of the General with the fair painter is so well known that there is no need to repeat the story here. General Butler's appointment to the Cape command some time before the outbreak of the present war was a surprise to the general public, but not to anyone who had met the General and Sir Alfred Milner out in Egypt a few years ago.

I had that privilege (writes a South African correspondent), and know something of the confidence which existed between them during a most trying and tedious struggle. Sir Alfred—he was not Sir Alfred but plain Mr. Milner in those days—had charge of the finances of the country, and Sir William Butler had to re-organise the most ragged and bobtailed army that the modern world has ever known. How both men succeeded is a matter of history. The only reason for mentioning the matter is that it led to perfect confidence between two men who have played their part on the troubled arena of South African politics.

I shall never forget my first meeting with Sir William Butler. In one sense the incident which brought it about was trivial, but in another it was historical. It was on the 12th of July, 1893. A week or two before that date the young Khedive had gone on a visit to the Sultan with the avowed object of marrying one of his numerous daughters, and for the purpose of hurling defiance at England. During his absence on this amatory and diplomatic mission, one of his uncles died at Vienna, and his embalmed body was brought back to Egypt for interment with the dust of his fathers in the mosque where the holy light is never extinguished. A crisis in Egypt was impending at the time, and Sir William Butler, who was in command of the forces in Alexandria, felt that the occasion was opportune for a demonstration of British force.

After the corpse had been entrained for Cairo, the largest, filthiest, savagest, mob I ever beheld turned in the direction of the Mosque Nebbe Denial., where five bullocks were slaughtered, and the quivering flesh cut up and distributed among the yelling crowd, by whom it was savagely devoured. I was standing next to Sir William when he looked upon this orgie of blood, but to record the opinions which he expressed would be carrying an honoured privilege a little too far. I met him also about a fortnight later when the young Khedive returned to Alexandria with his bride. There was a general impression throughout Egypt at the time that the Khedive had made an alliance with the Sultan for the express purpose of throwing off the yoke of England, and Sir William turned out with all his forces for the purpose of giving the young autocrat a befitting welcome. The Khedive did not seem to enjoy the reception very much, but Sir William had done his duty to England.

IRREPROACHABLE.

Sometimes it is difficult to know what to give the children as a tit-bit, or what to take, when starting for a journey, a picnic, or a spin on the wheel.

But if you choose

Van Houten's Eating Chocolate

you know that you have a wholesome snack of splendid flavor. The irreproachable composition, and nutritive, highly digestible ingredients, render **Van Houten's Chocolate** preferable to the cheap chocolates and confectioneries (which are often of very questionable composition), while it far exceeds all similar products in the delicious cocoa-flavor.

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops.
Also in Square Tablets and Small Bars.

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
Sold Throughout the World.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

THE ONLY RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS ARE
CALVERT'S No. 5 FLUID CARBOLIC,
In 8 and 16 oz. Ribbed Bottles at 1/- and 1/6 each; also ½, ¼ and 1 gallon Tins, at 2/6, 4/- and 6/6.
The quality adopted as Standard Disinfectant by the British Government after bacteriological tests: and
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC POWDER,
In 6d., 1/- & 1/6 Dredgers; 7 & 14 lb. Tins (to refill Dredgers), 2/6 & 4/- each.
Guaranteed to contain 15 per cent of CALVERT'S No. 5 CARBOLIC (the Strongest Disinfectant known), and lightly sprinkled through a dredger it is the cheapest and most effective preparation.
WILL NOT CLOG PIPES OR DRAINS.
Can be obtained at Chemists, Storekeepers, &c., but be sure that you get "Calvert's," and refuse imitations.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.
Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

JOHN BEGG'S
ROYAL LOCHNAGAR WHISKY,
As supplied to H.M. The QUEEN for 50 years.
The only Whisky distilled on the Queen's Estate at Balmoral.
Agents:—BOMBAY—PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd.
MADRAS—SPENCER & CO., Ltd.
RANGOON—ARTHUR BARNES & CO., Ltd.
General Export Agents:—BLANDY BROTHERS & Co., LONDON.

CINDERELLA
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN
Are Celebrated the World over for
ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABILITY.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRYING FOR EXPORT.
SOLE MANUFACTURER—
JAS. F. WILLIS, Worcester, England, Est. 1856.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Agent's required for Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Ceylon.
CINDERELLA (Regd.)

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS & THE AGED
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.
From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."
BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:
"For many years in India, large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support namely, REAL WORTH."

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.
BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd.
IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.
Bombay Agents.—Messrs. FREACHER & Co., Ltd.

LEA & PERRINS'
Messrs. LEA & PERRINS beg to announce that, to enable the public to recognise their world-renowned
Original Worcestershire Sauce,
from others bearing a label in close imitation of theirs, they are now printing their Signature, in WHITE, diagonally across the RED LABEL on each bottle. Anyone copying the same will be at once proceeded against.
WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
The Original and Genuine.

S. & H. HARRIS.
HARRIS'S HARNESS COMPOSITION
HARRIS'S BRITISH *Polishing Paste*
WATERPROOF.
Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.
MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

MOIR'S
FRESH HERRINGS.
In 1 lb. Round Flat Tins.
Manufacturers:
JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED,
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.
Head Office:—9 and 10, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.

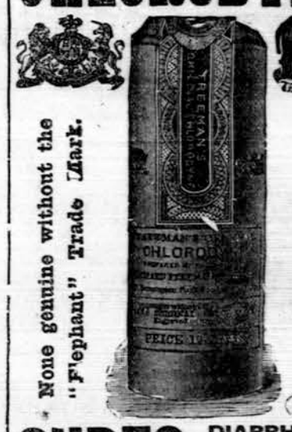
Of all Chemists. Lanoline' Registered.
Natural Toilet Preparations.
Toilet 'Lanoline' *in collapsable tubes,*
Makes rough skins smooth, and protects delicate complexions from wind and sun.
'Lanoline' Toilet Soap
Never irritates; cleanses and keeps the skin supple.
Wholesale Depôt—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

As a guarantee of quality see that the MILKMAID Trade Mark is on every Tin.
Full Cream.
Largest Sale in the World.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BLUE Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

NOTICES.
Stephens' Inks
The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.
Stephens' GUM
Sticks Quickly and Permanently
Never Ferments or Moulds

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.


None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER &c.
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

GOLD & SILVER THREADS, LACES, CORDS, BRAIDS, BULLIONS, Of every description for Embroidery.
BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road, LONDON.

ATKINSON'S EAU DE COLOGNE
THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.
More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others.
USE ATKINSON'S ONLY
AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Only genuine with "White Rose" Trade Mark.
Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited, 24, Old Bond Street, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WEST END GUARD'S WATCHES.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY'S GUARD'S Keyless Lever WATCHES have been adopted by the Majority of Indian Railways for Guard's and Driver's use. These Watches are Specially Designed with a view to the requirements of Railway Service, viz.:—GREAT STRENGTH and PERFECT ACCURACY They are made with very bold hands and figures, so that the time can easily be read at night, and the cases are Damp and Dust-proof. They are made in two qualities.

THE PIONEER (Guaranteed for three years).
As supplied to the East Indian Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case. Price Rs. 25.

THE STANDARD OR IMPROVED GUARDS.
(Guaranteed for six years.)

As supplied to the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Co., &c.
In Open Face, Nickel Silver Case.....Price Rs. 32.
" " Sterling Silver Case ..... " " 50.

This Watch is specially recommended to Engineers, Surveyors, Contractors, and others requiring a Watch of the most accurate description combined with the ability to withstand rough usage.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.
As supplied to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

This Watch is made in 18" or ordinary size (2 inches Diameter) and also in 16" or small size (1¾ inches Diameter). It is made on the same principle as the Pioneer Watch, but is of smaller size, and also guaranteed for three years.

CAMPAIGN WATCH 18"" size.

Price in Nickel Case, either size.		Price in Sterling Silver Case, either size.	
OPEN FACE	Rs. 24	OPEN FACE	Rs. 38
HUNTING	" 26-8	HUNTING	" 42
HALF-HUNTING	" 29	HALF HUNTING	" 45

Also in Black Oxydised Steel Cases. Open Face only. Either size Rs. 26-8.

We invite special attention to these Watches in Sterling Silver Hunting and Half Hunting Cases. Their neat appearance, heavy cases, and sound qualities make them SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATIONS AND PRIZES. Suitable Inscriptions can be engraved at a Moderate Cost.

Any of the above Watches will be forwarded by V. P. P. at our risk to any part of India or Burmah.

Our Illustrated Price List of Watches, Clocks, &c., will be sent Post Free on application to

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY

BOMBAY—31, HORNBY ROW. 11, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

If you are satisfied with Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, you will be equally satisfied with Batliwalla & Co.'s CHOLEROL, *The only Remedy for Cholera.* It is as efficacious in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills are in Malarial Fevers, &c.

True extracts out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol.

H. Barrett, Engineer Kaiser-i-Hind Mill:—Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" gave relief at once and proved successful in all cases of choleric symptoms.—Dr. Bezonji Naoroji, L. M. and S: Batliwala & Co.'s *Cholerol* is a sure and safe remedy for Cholera.—Dr. Nowroji Burjorji Lam, L. M. & S: Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" is a sure specific for Cholera. I have found it extremely useful in several cases affording marvellous relief.—B. Salunker & Co., Commission Agents: We have great pleasure in testifying to the marvellous efficacy of Messrs. Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol," a specific for cholera. We have used it in several cases without any failure.—Patels or Head men of Worli, Koliwada, Bombay:—During the recent epidemic of cholera at Worli, Koliwada, not a single man died—who used the "Cholerol" according to Dr. Batliwala's directions.—J. Chavis, Esq., Supdt., Water Works, Bombay Municipality: Lives of my workmen, who reside in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli and attacked by cholera, have been saved by Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol." There was *not a sigle case of failure.*

Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol, and Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, may be had of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli—Dadar, Bombay, and everywhere.

At Re. 1 per Bottle. Discount to the Trade.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.

ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

PRISMATIC BINOCULARS.

THE GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR IS THE ONLY PERFECT RACING AND FIELD GLASS.

EXCEEDS IN MAGNIFYING POWER ALL BINOCULARS NOW IN USE.

COMPARISON of Magnifying power and field of view.

Field of View of ordinary Binocular of best quality.

Comparative Field of View of Goerz Trieder Binocular of same power.

The Rays of light passing through the objective O, in the direction represented by the arrows, strike the faces p1 and p2 of the upper prism, and are bent by each face through angles of 90° to their previous course. They then strike the lower prism, the faces of which are at right angles to one another and also to those of the upper prism (compare Fig. 4a).

The rays, therefore, are again bent through right angles at each of the faces p3 and p4, and issue past the upper prism out through the eye piece o2.

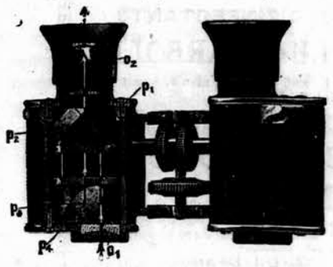
The arrangement of the two prisms and the four-fold rectangular reflection produces the desired reinversion of the image.

May be replaced in case *Focussed* and ready for Immediate use.

Strong Leather Case with Shoulder Strap and Belt Fittings supplied with each glass free of charge.

THE GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS

Combine all the essential qualities of a perfect Field Glass, which are:—(1) Achromatism, or freedom from colour; (2) Sharpness of Definition; (3) Magnifying power; (4) Wide Field of View; Brilliancy of Image; and (6) Portability.



Section of glass showing course of Rays of Light through the Prisms.

COMPARISON of Length and size of Glasses.

Length of old Style Telescopic Binocular.

Comparative size of Goerz Trieder Binocular of the same power.

PRICES.

No. 40	Magnifying	12 times	...	Cash, Rs. 160.	Credit,	Rs. 178
No. 30	Ditto	9 "	...	" " 141-4.	"	" 157
No. 20	Ditto	6 "	...	" " 122-8.	"	" 136
No. 10	Ditto	3 "	...	" " 103-8.	"	" 115

Full descriptive Catalogue and all information may be obtained from

THE SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON,

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

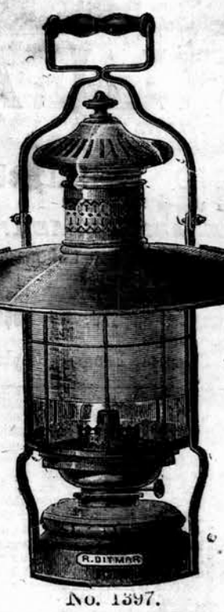
BOMBAY & POONA.

LAMPS! DITMAR-LAMPS AND LANTERNS!

THE ONLY HOUSE FOR RELIABLE STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS.

No. 1397.

! ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION !



No. 1397.

! ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION !

No. 1397.

! THE EN-TOUT-CAS-COMBINATION LANTERN !!

The En-tout-cas-Combination Lamp No. 1397 is an absolute necessity for Travellers and in Camp life. It gives every imaginable Comfort, can be used as HANGING LAMP, TABLE LAMP or BRACKET LAMP, and requires a box of only 20"×14"×11½" to be carried about. It is made of the very best material, HURRICANE-PROOF, and gives a most excellent light.

No. 1396 2nd size fitted with Ditmar's Patent Cosmos Burner 10"...Rs. 27 0 0 complete with box, spare chimney and wick.
No. 1397 1st " " " " " " 14"... " 29 0 0 " " " "

LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON In Concentrated Drops.

FER BRAVAIS

FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER. WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

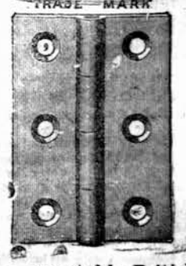
The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co LD. HART ST. LONDON

GOLD & Co.'s



BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.

WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 69, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.